

The Crittenden Press

Volume 44

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Number 42

THE REIGNING CRAZE

Radio Fans to Have Department in The Crittenden Press Beginning Next Week

Radio has taken the country literally by the ears. Nothing like it ever has been known in the history of the world. Receiving sets are being placed in city homes, farm houses, business offices, theatres, on moving trains, even in limousines, to catch winged words and meaning music from the air, at the rate of a hundred thousand a month. The Crittenden Press always on the outlook for the interest of its large circle of readers, begins next week a radio department which will contain brief articles covering something of interest of the history of radio, the mechanics of radio and the broadcasting and utilization of radio.

Here is an opportunity for the fans of The Crittenden Press to keep up to date and obtain a good deal of practical information in the construction and operation of radio "sets."

PRINCETON PRESBYTERY

The Princeton Presbyterian of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church met at the C. P. Church here Thursday morning, the opening sermon was preached by Rev. F. A. Grundy, of Sacramento. Many out of town visitors and delegates from the various churches are in attendance.

Elder J. D. Hill, of Hopkinsville, was chosen Moderator and Rev. F. L. McDowell, of this city, Clerk. The meeting closed Thursday morning.

GO TO SUNDAY-SCHOOL DAY

Next Sunday, May 7, has been set apart as "Go-to-Sunday-School-Day". The Governor of Kentucky has issued a proclamation inviting everyone to attend Sunday-School on that day. It was in Kentucky that the day originated and this is the ninth anniversary. Whether we are a regular attendant or not, we should as good citizens, make a special effort to go to Sunday-school next Sunday.

TO THE CITIZENS OF MARION

We want to take this means of thanking you for your hearty co-operation and assistance given us while holding the clinic in your city and, for the appreciation shown and words of encouragement given.

We would have liked to have thanked each of you in person.

Sincerely,
CHAS. B. ROBERT, Director, Bureau of Trachoma.

DEAN-BROWN

Miss Velma Dean and Mr. Bryan Brown were united in marriage on Sunday afternoon, April 30, at the residence of the officiating minister Rev. C. T. Boucher, of the Piney Fork section. Miss Alene Hill and Mr. Emmett Stewart were the attendants.

The bride is the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Dean, of Deanwood, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brown, of the Shady Grove section. Their many friends extend hearty congratulations.

Mrs. C. B. Hall, of Dawson, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Paris, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. H. C. Brooks and sister, Mrs. Vera Young of Arkansas, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Young at Mexico.

MARION VISITED BY ANOTHER FIRE

The J. N. Woods building on the west side of Main Street, owned by Miss Mary Cameron, was burned to the ground at an early hour Monday. Fire was discovered at 1:30 A. M. and had attained such headway that all efforts to extinguish the flames were unavailing.

Besides the residence section of the house, the building contained the office of the Postal Telegraph Company, operated by Miss Mary Cameron, and the Guy Givens restaurant.

T. J. Wring, who was the first to discover the fire, reports that when he reached the scene of the fire the blaze was coming through the roof of the residence part of the building. The entire contents of the rooms, the restaurant and the telegraph office were consumed.

The building had an estimated value of \$3,500 which was in part covered by insurance.

Guy Givens' loss in stock and fixtures is estimated at \$1,500, partly covered by insurance.

The Babb building, owned by C. W. Grady, was considerably damaged by the fire. A number of glasses were broken and the brick wall next to the fire was damaged. An estimate of the loss could not be obtained. The loss was fully covered by insurance. The first floor is occupied by Grady's store and the second floor by the Home Telephone Co. Manager J. Frank Dunn estimates the loss to the telephone company at \$100.

The Stegar building across the street, occupied by Morris, Son & Mitchell was damaged by the breaking of the plate glass front to the estimated amount of \$250. This loss is covered by insurance.

The J. H. Orme building, occupied by T. H. Cochran & Co. was damaged by the breaking of plate glass front and several windows in the second story. Estimated loss \$300, fully covered by insurance.

PEA LODGED IN EAR

Foster Truitt, the 11-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Truitt, of the Rodney section, while threshing out some stock peas Tuesday got a pea lodged in his left ear and all efforts of the family to extricate proved unavailing. His grandmother, Mrs. H. L. Sullivan, left with him Wednesday for Evansville to consult Dr. Fields.

INJURED AT MINE

Mr. Evans Ingram, 43 years old, a miner at the Big Four Mine, was painfully injured Monday while working in the mine. While a tub of spar was being hoisted from a depth of 200 feet, Mr. Ingram got two fingers caught between the timbers and the tub, severely crushing them. Dr. T. A. Frazer dressed the wounds and amputated one of the injured fingers.

VIRGIE PARIS DIES

Miss Virgie, Paris, 30 years old, daughter of Mrs. O. H. Paris, of Princeton, died at Hopkinsville Saturday April 29. The remains were brought here for burial Sunday at Mapleview Cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Hosea C. Paris, pastor of the Second Baptist church.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown to us during the illness and subsequent death of our beloved daughter and sister, Virgie Paris. May God's blessings be with you all.
Mrs. Ellen Paris and family.

REPORT OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL MEETING

(Continued from last week)

Dairying

Mr. Humphrey Agricultural Agent for the I. C. made several talks on dairying which were well appreciated by farmers who are dairying in this county. The dairy cow gives the farmer a cash income every few days or as often as he ships his cream. This is a big item, especially during such strenuous times when cash seems to be scarce. In this way money invested in a dairy cow starts paying dividends at once and can be reinvested to enlarge the business. Bankers throughout the country for this reason recognize the value of good dairy cows to the farmer and in some localities will loan money to farmers wishing to purchase dairy cows when they would refuse to extend credit for any other purpose.

Not only is there a steady cash income from the dairy cow but there are other sources of income from the cow besides milk, cream, and butter though not as noticeable but nevertheless as important. Each year the cow gives birth to a calf which is a source of income. The production of fertilizer in the form of barn yard manure is another valuable source of income. The farms in Kentucky are gradually being worn out because of the continuous cropping.

The dairyman however, is apt to put back a large amount of fertility in the manure from the cows which should be carefully saved and put back on the land. In the production of dairy products he therefore takes less fertility away from the farm for the value of the product produced. That is to say \$50 worth of dairy products take less fertility from the farm than \$50 worth of other farm products with the possible exception of poultry. The farmer should regard his farm as a storehouse of plant food having a money value and it is just as wrong for him to continually take away from this store house of plant food without replenishing it as it would be for a man to continually check against a bank account without putting in any deposits.

To get best results from dairy cows it is necessary to have good cows. The farmer who is spending his time and knowledge feeding scrub cows is in a pitiful state. He is keeping the cows whereas the cows should be keeping him. A good dairy cow should produce a pound of butter a day. Cows vary a great deal in their ability to produce milk and cream. On a great many farms one or two good cows would produce as much as the five or six scrub cows that are observed hunched up in the barn lot. The Babcock test and the scales are the only sure means of knowing the productive ability of your cows. Good cows are hard to buy. Purchase only from men whose reputation as breeders of good dairy cows are well known. By the use of a pure bred sire comparatively poor herds may be built up in from six to 12 years by saving only the best heifers.

But the man who pays attention only to the selection of good individuals cannot succeed in the dairy business without a knowledge of proper care and feeding. Too many farmers feed cows on corn products alone. Corn meal, silage corn fodder with perhaps some timothy or red top hay are fed in too great abundance. Corn products furnish only one part of the ration and should be balanced with legume hays such as clovers, alfalfa, soy beans or cow peas. Corn meal and soy bean meal, together with corn silage and alfalfa or clover make a well balanced ration.

The dairyman must plan to grow legume crops. If his land is sour and wont grow these crops it will be necessary to apply limestone to the land to sweeten it. The plant food is thus made available for legume crops and all the necessary feeds for the cows can thus be grown on the farm.

Mr. Humphrey advised having the calves come in the fall. The cow gives her greatest supply of milk just after the calf is born. With fall calves the large production of milk brings the best prices. When turned out on pasture in the spring a sort of second freshening period occurs and when flies are bad and pastures dry up in August the cows may be dried up in preparation for fall calf again.

The farms around Marion are well

MINISTERS AND MEMBERS MEETING

The Ministers and Members meeting of the Ohio River Association of Baptists met at the First Baptist Church Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 28, 29, and 30. The Association is composed of churches in Crittenden, Livingston, Lyon and Caldwell counties, 40 churches in all. A number of visiting ministers, and delegates were present. The services were well attended.

McNEELY-McGEE

Prof. J. B. McNeely and Miss Nebraska McGee were united in marriage on Saturday April 15 at Ellisville, Miss. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the officiating minister, Rev. G. B. McGee, of the Methodist Church of that city.

The bride is the handsome daughter of Mr. G. B. McGee of Ellisville and is a typical southern girl. The groom is one of the best known teachers of the public schools of this county and an all round good citizen. Mr. and Mrs. McNeely will make their home in this county.

SOME GOOD PIGS

Mr. B. E. Sisco, of the Sisco Chapel section, delivered eight hogs here Friday. They were six months old and averaged 192 1-2 pounds. The price received was 9 1-2 cents a pound, or \$146.25 for the eight pigs.

LOCAL NEWS

Rev. G. P. Dillon was called to Madisonville Tuesday to conduct a funeral service.

Rev. John A. Troxler, of Mayfield, who preached the installation sermon at the Main Street Presbyterian church Sunday evening, left for home Monday.

Mrs. E. H. Paris and niece, Lolita Enoch, of Princeton, who attended the funeral service, of Mrs. Paris' daughter, Virgie, returned to their home Tuesday.

Rev. F. Duke Stone who is attending the Baptist Seminary at Louisville, and Mrs. Stone are spending a few weeks vacation with Mr. Stone's mother, Mrs. M. M. Stone.

Decoration Day Services will be held at Maple View Cemetery, Marion, Ky., Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Lot owners are requested to see the Secretary and pay for the care of their lots on or before that date. \$3.00 for occupied lots and \$1.00 for vacant lots. NELLE WALKER, Secretary.

Maple View Cemetery shows unusual care for the past year and this has been brought about by the co-operation of so many of the lot owners who have cheerfully paid the Committee for the upkeep of their lots and also the general work in the Cemetery. More lots were cared for this past year than during any one year in the history of the Association. There are some lots there that have never been cared for by the owner nor has the Cemetery Association had the privilege of caring for it. If these are yours, will you not co-operate this year, and do your part in keeping up this work?

adapted to the dairy business. It is hoped that more farmers will start to milk cows. The Illinois Central Railroad is glad to co-operate in getting more dairymen in this section as anything which increases the prosperity of the farmers increases the business of the railroad running thru that section. We regard this weeks meetings as one of the most helpful meetings of the kind ever held in Crittenden county and we expect to reap the benefits in increased interest and production of the poultry and dairy industry.

We can congratulate ourselves as farmers of Crittenden county that we live on the Illinois Central, a railroad which takes such an active interest in helping the farmers along its line. A railroad which is always willing and waiting to co-operate with the farmers at any time and we are more than appreciative for these Agricultural meetings of this past week.

TWO WRONGS NEVER MAKE ONE RIGHT

It is unfortunate for one member of a community to be in a wrong attitude toward another member. That prepares the way for wrong hurtful action. No person needs to think for a minute that he is licensed to do a hurtful thing to another because the other party does him a wrong. There is an inevitable eternal law whose penalty will certainly be executed on the transgressor. There is no way to escape for the transgressor but to rectify the wrong. The God of the universe did not make the law, it exists because He does. You may try to ease your conscience by saying you don't believe it, but it is here just the same.

The great Lover of Men and Teacher of all teachers, Jesus, so recorded it. Instead of maligning men in their absence as to their motives and purposes, or seek to get vengeance because you get advantage of a man, you better seek to help him.

The most hurtful thing in the electric light question to this city is not the putting out of the lights, and that is a calamity. The inconvenience and the extra expense, etc., can not be tabulated, but it is the wrong attitude that individuals have toward each other. You may condemn an act but it is not your province to condemn the actor.

Whether the City Council, Mr. Jenkins, or Judge R. L. Moore, or all of them, have acted in a way that has brought about these conditions is for the patrons to decide as they may elect.

It is not the province of The Crittenden Press to say but its position toward these men must be that we are citizens of one commonwealth and must and will hold not only a friendly but a helpful relation, and work for the good of the City.

The Press does not understand why the lights should not be furnished to the city.

A FAIR PROPOSITION

At the Council meeting Monday evening May 1, S. M. Jenkins expressed a willingness to furnish city street lights, also residence and business lights at same rates named in the contract under which lights had been furnished since January 1, 1922 and agreed to clear one street at a time as soon as R. L. Moore had his material on the ground ready to begin work on said street and to connect to each street as soon as wired and furnish lights to those living on said streets and to clear a second street at once and so on until the entire city was wired, provided of course, the equipment of R. L. Moore would harmonize with that now here in primary and secondary current as to phase and cycle, and if otherwise no connections could be made but wiring each street could be done as proposed.

When the new plant was ready for operation, Mr. Jenkins agreed to cease operations.

This proposition was turned down.

WOMAN'S PRESBYTERIAL

The Woman's Presbyterial of the Presbytery of Princeton met in Marion, Wednesday night of last week. Mrs. J. Q. A. McDowell from Danville was present and made an able address the first night. She also addressed the Presbyterial at other times. They had fine reports and many other interesting addresses.

Mr. Virgil Y. Moore, of Madisonville, addressed the V. Y. M. Bible Class at the Methodist church Sunday morning.

Farm Bureau Notes

Clover Bloat

Clover bloat will be claiming the usual number of victims among Kentucky cattle in the near future if special care is not taken. The trouble is most prevalent during the spring of the year when alfalfa and clover, especially the red and white varieties are in bloom. Farmers in some sections of the state already have reported the appearance of the bloat in their herds.

Preventative measures are said to be important in controlling the trouble. It has been recommended that farmers turn their animals on new pastures gradually and that they give them a full feed of hay before turning them into pastures after they have been confined and fed day feeds all winter. It also is well to have some hay in a pasture containing white or red clover since the animals instinctively eat hay and relieve themselves when they begin to bloat.

In cases of acute bloating, it is recommended that the sick animals be given one quart of a oil and one half percent solution of formalin followed by placing a wooden block in the animals mouth and gentle exercise if the animal can be gotten up. Formalin, which can be purchased at any drug store, can be made into a proper solution for drenching by adding one half ounce of it to one quart of water.

After the animal has been relieved, it is well to drench it with one pound of epsom salts and one half ounce of ground ginger in a pint of luke warm water.

Plan on selling your chickens at the Farm Bureau car Friday and Saturday, May 5, and 6th. 23 1-2 cents for hens paid at the car. The Farm Bureau got you this price. Stick by them.

Chapel Hill Community Club

The club will meet the regular meeting night the second Wednesday, May 10 at the school with the following program:

The Advantages of Being a Farmer: H. O. Hill, W. M. Bigham.
Profits from hogs for a Dairy Farmer, J. Alex Hill, Albert Walker.
Raising Poultry for Market: Mrs. Leslie Walker, Mrs. H. H. Hill.
Recitation: K. Clement.
Talk by County Agent.

MARION WINS

OVER GREENVILLE

The debating team of the M. H. S. won over Greenville High School Saturday night at Greenville. Miss Virginia Doss won the Declamatory Contest.

The subject for the debate was "Resolved that the United States Government should pay each ex-serviceman a bonus not exceeding \$250. Greenville took the affirmative and Marion the negative. Those who represented Marion were Freda Belt Calvert Small and Chas. Reed.

The hospitality shown to Marion's representatives will not be soon forgotten.

ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT

Mr. W. H. Rochester has been made Assistant County Agent of McLean county and left Tuesday to take up his work in that capacity. Mr. Rochester is the son of Mr. W. N. Rochester of this city and is well qualified for the office. The appointment carries with it a good salary and his friends here congratulate him.

Mr. J. H. Franklin of Bertram, Mo., after an absence of ten years, is spending a few days with his friends in this city and the county.

The Sign of
Good Insurance

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Marion, Ky



National Dry Cleaners

L. E. YATES, Prop.

Telephone 148

SISTERS

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

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CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"I don't hate him," she answered quickly. "Indeed I don't. And it isn't just the place and the life, Peter! I could be happy in two rooms—some where—anywhere— But not—with him. Oh, Peter, if I hadn't done it—"

Her beauty, as she pushed her plate aside and leaned toward him, was so startling that Peter, a lighted match half-raised to a fresh cigarette, put the match down aimlessly and looked thoughtfully at the cigarette, and laid that down, too, without the faintest consciousness of what he was doing. The day was warm, and there was a little dampness on her white forehead, where the gold hair clung to the brim of the drooping hat. The soft curve of her chin, the babyish shortness of her upper lip, and the crimson sweetness of the little earnest mouth had never seemed more lovely than they were today. She was youth incarnate, palpitating, flushed, unspoiled.

For a moment she looked down at the table and the color flooded her face; then she looked him straight in the eyes and smiled. "Well! Perhaps it will all work out right, Peter," she said with the childish questioning look that so wrung his heart. She immediately gathered her possessions together to go, but when they stepped into sunshiny Geary street it was three o'clock, and Peter suggested that they walk down to the boat.

They met Alix on the boat, but she did not ask any embarrassing questions; she sat between them on the upper deck, blinking contentedly at the blue satin bay, her eyes following the wheeling gulls or the passage of ships, her mind evidently concerned only with the idle pleasantness of the moment. And always, for Peter, there was the same joyous sense of something new—something significant—something ecstatic in life.

From that hour he was never quite at ease in Cherry's company and avoided being alone with her even for an instant, although her presence always caused him the new and tingling delight. He read her honest blue eyes truly, and knew that although, like himself, she was conscious of the new sweetness and brightness of life, she had never entertained for an instant the flitting thought that it was Peter's feeling for her that made it so. She thought, perhaps, that it would be the old childish happiness that she had known in the valley, the freedom and leisure and irresponsibility of the old days.

The next day she talked in a troubled, uncertain way of going back to Red Creek, and he knew why. But Alix was so aghast at the idea, and Peter, who was closing Dr. Strickland's estate, was so careful to depart early in the mornings and return only late at night, that the little alarm, if it was that, died away.

The next time that Cherry went into town, Alix did not go, and Peter, sitting on the deck of the early boat with her, asked her again to have luncheon with him. Immediately a cloud fell on her face and he saw her breast rise quickly.

"Peter," she asked him childishly, looking straight into his eyes, "why didn't we tell Alix about that?"

Peter tried to laugh and felt himself begin to tremble again.

"About what?" he stammered.

"About our having been three hours at lunch last week?"

"Why—I don't know!" Peter said, smiling nervously.

She was silent, and they parted without any further reference to meeting for lunch.

That night, when Alix had gone to bed, he entered the sitting room suddenly to find Cherry hunting for a book. She had dropped on one knee, the better to reach a low shelf, and was wholly absorbed in the volume she had chanced to open.

When she heard the door open she turned, and immediately became very pale. She did not speak as Peter came to stand beside her.

"Cherry—" he said in a whisper, his face close to hers. Neither spoke again for a while. Cherry was breathing hard; Peter was conscious of a wild whirling of brain and senses.

They remained so, their eyes fixed, their breath coming as if they had been running, for endless seconds.

"You remember the question you asked me this morning?" Peter said. "Do you remember? Do you remember?"

Cherry, her cold fingers still holding the place in the book she had been reading, went blindly to the fireplace. "What?" she said, in the merest breath. "What?"

"Because," Peter said, following her, a sort of heady madness making him only conscious of that need to hear from her own lips that she knew, "because I didn't answer that question honestly!"

It mattered not what he said, or what he was trying to express; both were enveloped in the flame of their new relationship; surprise and terror were eclipsing even the strange joy of their discovery.

"I must go home—I must go back to Mart tomorrow!" Cherry said, in a whispered undertone, as if half to her-

self. "I must go home to Mart tomorrow! I—let's not—let's not talk!" she broke off in quick interruption, as he would have spoken. "Let's—let's rather not! I—where is my book? What was I doing? Peter—Peter—"

"Just a minute!" Peter protested thickly. "Cherry—I want to speak to you—will you wait a minute?"

She was halfway to the door; now she paused, and looked back at him with frightened eyes. Peter did not speak at once; there was a moment of absolute silence.

And in that moment Alix came in. She had said good-night half an hour before; she was in her wrapper and her hair fell over one shoulder in a rumpled braid. Cherry, sick with fright, faced her in a sort of horror, unable to realize at that moment that there was nothing betraying in her attitude or Peter's, and nothing in her sister's unassuming soul to give significance to what she saw, in any case. Peter, more quickly recovering self-control, went toward his wife.

"Peter!" she said. "Cherry! Look at this! Look at this!"

She held the paper out to them, but it was rather at her that they looked, as all three gathered near the hearth again.

"I happened to finish my novel," Alix said, "and I reached for Dad's old Bible—it's been there on the shelf near my bed ever since I was married, and I've even read it, too! But look what was in it—there all this time! It's Uncle Vincent's receipt to Dad for that three thousand that is making all the trouble!" Alix exulted to the still bewildered Cherry. "It's been there all this time—and Cherry," she added in a voice rich with love and memory, "that's what he meant by saying it was in Matthew, don't you remember? Doesn't it mean that, Peter? Isn't it perfectly clear?"

"It means only about fifty thousand for you and Cherry," Peter answered. "Yes sir, by George—it's perfectly clear! He paid it back—every cent of it, and got his receipt! It's—this puts rather a crimp in Little's plans—I'll see him tomorrow. This calls off his suit!"

"Really, Peter?" Alix asked, with dancing eyes. "And it means that you can keep the old house, Corise," she exclaimed triumphantly, "and we can be together part of the year, anyway! Oh, come on, everybody, and sit down, and let's talk and talk about it! Let me see it again—in recognition of all claims against the patent extinguisher aforementioned—sit down, Peter! It's only ten o'clock! Let's talk. Aren't you simply wild with joy, Cherry?"

But she told Peter later that she had been surprised at Cherry's quietness; Cherry had looked pale and abstracted and had not seemed half enthusiastic enough.

It was a Sunday, foggy and overcast, but not cold. The vines about the porch were covered with tiny beads of moisture; among the bushes in the garden little scarfs and veils of fog were caught, and from far across the ridge the droning warning of the fog-horn penetrated, at regular, brief intervals, Alix was away.

"Cherry," Peter said suddenly, when the silent meal was almost over, "will you talk about it?"

"Talk—?" she faltered. Her voice thickened and stopped. "Oh, I would rather not!" she whispered, with a frightened glance about.

"Listen, Cherry!" he said, following her to the wide porch rail and standing behind her as she sat down upon it. "I'm sorry! I'm just as sorry as I can be. But I can't help it, Cherry. I'm as surprised as you are—I can't tell you when it—it all happened! But it—" Peter folded his arms across his chest, and with a grimly accused jaw looked off into the misty distance—"it is there," he finished.

"Oh, I'm so sorry!" Cherry whispered on a breath of utter distress. "I'm so sorry! Oh, Peter, we never should have let it happen—our caring for each other! We never should have allowed ourselves to think—to dream—of such a thing! Oh, Peter, I'm so sick about it," Cherry added, incoherently, with filling eyes. "I'm just sick about it! I know—I know that Alix would never have permitted herself to—I know she wouldn't!"

He was close to her, and now he laid his hand over hers.

"I care—" he said, quite involuntarily, "I have always cared for you! I know it's madness—I know it's too late—but I love every hair of your beautiful head! Cherry—Cherry—"

They had both gotten to their feet, and now she essayed to pass him, her face white, her cheeks blazing. He stopped her and held her close in his arms, and after a few seconds he felt her realising muscles relax and they kissed each other.

For a full dizzy minute they clung together, arms locked, hearts beating madly and close and lips meeting again and again. Breathless, Cherry wrenched herself free and turned to drop into a chair, and breathless, Peter stood looking down upon her. About them was the silence of the dripping garden; all the sounds of the-

world came muffled and dull through the thick mist.

Then Peter knelt down beside her chair and gathered her hands together in his own, and she rested her forehead on his, and spent and silent, leaned against his shoulder. And so they remained, not speaking, for a long while. Presently Cherry broke the brooding, misty silence.

"What shall we do?" she asked in a small, tired voice.

Peter abruptly got to his feet, took a chair three feet away, and with a quick gesture of his hand and toss of his head, flung back his hair.

"There is only one thing to do, of course!" he said decidedly, in a voice unrecognizably grim. "We mustn't see each other—we mustn't see each other! Now—now I must think how best to manage that!"

Her eyes, heavy with pain, were raised to meet his, and she saw his mouth weaken with a sudden misgiving, and she saw him try to steady it and look down.

"I can—I shall tell Alix that this new business needs me in town for two or three nights," he said, forcing himself to quiet speech, but with one fine hand proping his forehead as if it ached. "I'll stay at the club."

"And as soon as I can go," Cherry added feverishly, "I shall join Martin. I'll wire him tomorrow—this is Sunday—and I'll go on Wednesday!"

Peter sprang over the porch rail and vanished, walking with swift energy up the trail that led toward the mountain.

For the rest of the day Cherry lived in a sort of daze of emotion; sometimes she seemed to be living two lives, side by side. In the one was her old happy relationship with Alix, and even with Peter, the old joking and talking and gathering for meals, the old hours in the garden or beside the fire, and in the other was the confused



He Seemed Absolutely Dumfounded.

and troubled and ecstatic consciousness of the new relationship between Peter and herself, the knowledge that he did not merely admire her, did not merely feel for her an unusual affection, but that he was consumed by a burning adoration of her slightest motion, the turn of her wrist, the smile she gave Kow at breakfast time, the motion she made when she stopped to tie her shoe or raised her arm to break an apple from the low, dusty branches. The glory of being so loved enveloped her like a great shining garment, and her cheeks glowed softly rosy, and there was a new and liquid softness, a sort of shining glitter, in her blue eyes.

Peter was quiet that evening, and was gone the next morning when the sisters came out to breakfast. He had left a message to the effect that he would not be at home that night, and at four o'clock telephoned confirming the message. Alix chanced to answer the telephone, and Cherry, who was in her room, heard Peter's name, and stood still, listening with a shock of disappointment.

But at eight o'clock that evening, when she and Alix were sitting on the porch, when the last ebbing pink of the sunset had faded and great spiders had ventured forth into the dusk and the dew, there was a sudden halt at the gate, and Cherry knew that it was he! A flood of utter, irrational happiness rose in her heart; she had been racked with hunger for the sound of that voice; she had been restless and unsatisfied, almost feverish with longing and doubt; now peace came again, and content.

He came up to them, his glance resolutely averted from Cherry, explaining that he was lonesome, assuring them that everything went well and making them laugh with an account of Justin Little's reception of the new turn of affairs. "He seemed absolutely dumfounded," Peter said. "He looked at the paper, read it, laughed and said—in that little nervous, smiling way of his—that he felt it to be by no means conclusive—"

"I can hear him!" giggled Alix. "And I guess both you girls will have to come in in a day or two," Peter continued.

"Cherry's going in to the dentist tomorrow," said Alix.

"Oh, so I am!" Cherry said in a rather strained voice.

She did not look at Peter, nor did he at her, but they felt each other's thoughts like a spoken word.

"Had you forgotten?" Alix asked.

"I don't think I'll go in, for I have about a week's work here to do."

Peter left them, without one word or look for Cherry, who went back to the house with her sister in a most agitated and wretched state of mind. She had the telephone in her hand, to cancel the engagement with her dentist, when Alix suddenly consented to accompany her into town; "and at lunch time we'll take a chance on the St. Francis, Sis," Alix said, innocently, "for Peter almost always lunches there!"

Feeling that the question was settled, yet restless and unsatisfied still, Cherry dressed for town; they climbed into the car; Alix's firm hands, in yellow chamomile gloves, snatched at the wheel; the die was cast.

Yet at the station another change of plan occurred, for as Alix brought the car to the platform Anne came toward them from the arriving train, a gloved and demure and smiling Anne, anxious, she explained, to talk over this newest development, and "whether it proved to be of any value or not," try to find out what Uncle Lee had really wanted for them all, and then agree to do that in a friendly manner, out of court.

"My first feeling, when Frenny told me," said Anne, chatting pleasantly in the shade, "was one of such relief! For I hadn't wanted all that money one bit," she confessed gaily. "I only wanted to do what was fair. Only two or three nights ago I said to Frenny that it really belonged to us all, and last night we talked and talked about it, and the result was that I said that I must see the girls—we three are the only ones concerned, after all, and—Anne's old half-sister and half-pouting manner was unchanged—"what we decide is what really matters!" she finished.

"Why, there is no question that it's Daddy's handwriting," Cherry said, with what, for her, was sharpness, "and it seems to me—it seems to me, Anne—" she added, hesitatingly.

"That you have a nerve!" Alix finished, not with any particular venom. "That document throws the case out of court," she said flatly. "Peter is confident of that!"

Anne's pale face flushed and her eyes narrowed.

Cherry was flushed and uncomfortable. There was an awkward pause.

"Board!" shouted a trainman, with a rising inflection. The sisters looked at each other in a panic of haste.

"I can't leave this car here," Alix exclaimed. "I've got to park her and lock her and everything! Run! get on board, Cherry. I don't have to go in, anyway—you've got a date!"

Cherry's heart leaped, sank coldly, and leaped again, as with a swift nod of parting she hurried for her train. The other two women watched her with forced interest as she climbed on board and as the train slipped noiselessly out of sight. It curved among the redwoods and was gone before either spoke again. Then, as her eyes met Anne's friendly, questioning smile, Alix said awkwardly:

"I think the only thing to do is for you and Justin to take this up with Peter, Anne. I mean—I mean that you were the ones who proposed to bring it into court in the first place, and—and I don't understand much about it. As far as coming to any agreement with me is concerned, you might just as well have gone back on the train with Cherry. I hate to talk this way—but we all think you acted very—well, very meanly!" Alix finished rather flatly.

"Perhaps it's just as well to understand each other!" Anne said, with hot cheeks. They exchanged a few more sentences, wasted words and angry ones, and then Anne walked over to a seat in the shade, to wait for another train, and Alix, with her heart beating hard and her color high, drove at mad speed back to the mountain cabin.

"I didn't ask her to lunch—I don't care!" Alix said to herself, in agitation. "She and Justin know they're beaten—they're just trying to patch it up before it's too late—I don't care—I won't have her think she can get away with any such scheme—!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sawdust Diet Progresses.

Hydrolyzed sawdust as a part of a ration for cows is apparently giving satisfactory results in Wisconsin. The forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture reports that cows at the agricultural college of that state are doing as well on a ration of one-third sawdust as they did when their feed was only one-fourth wood meal. That is to say, they are keeping up their weight and their milk production and show no ill effects from the diet.

The bureau of animal industry is considering the proposal of the forest service laboratory to start feeding trials with dairy animals in which the wood product will form a part of the ration and the tests will extend for an entire year at least. The hydrolyzed wood feed for these cows will be made at the laboratory. So far all the stock feed has been made from white pine sawdust. Other soft woods, particularly the western species, will be tried in the future.

Judge not your neighbor harshly; he may be on the jury when it is your turn to face the judge.

Stories of GREAT INDIANS

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

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SEQUOYAH, THE CADMUS OF THE CHEROKEES

THIS is the story of an Indian who rose to fame not as warrior nor as orator, but as the inventor of an alphabet for his people which enabled them to write and read their own language, Sequoyah (Sikwayi) of the Cherokee was born in Tennessee in 1790. The boy grew up among the Indians unacquainted with the white man's tongue or any of his arts.

An accident made him a cripple for life and he became a craftsman in silversmith and a skilled mechanic. He also made pictographs showing the great deeds of the Cherokee on the warpath. In 1809, impressed by the value of the white man's "talking leaves" (books), Sequoyah conceived a system of writing, suitable to the Cherokee tongue. Undismayed by ridicule, he persisted in his studies until convinced that the Cherokee had 86 syllables, which in various combinations constituted their vocabulary.

His next problem was to design symbols for each syllable, and that being done, he taught his six-year-old daughter to build words from these symbols. In 1821 Sequoyah demanded a trial for his alphabet, and in a public test he proved its worth. The chiefs endorsed his invention and Cherokee of all ages learned the alphabet with enthusiasm. The next year he left his village in Georgia to visit the Cherokee in Arkansas and carry his invention to them. Again he was successful. Two years later parts of the Bible were printed in Cherokee. In 1828, the Cherokee Phoenix, the first periodical ever printed in any Indian language, was published as a weekly at New Echota, Ga.

When Sequoyah's tribesmen were removed to Indian Territory he was the great leader in organizing the reunited nation. But he was little interested in politics. Among his people was the tradition of a lost Cherokee tribe that had wandered west before the Revolution.

Although Sequoyah was then more than eighty years old, he resolved to carry his message of education to the lost tribe. His quest led him into Mexico and there, in August, 1843, weakened by privation, he died. He was buried in an unknown grave, but he was to have a grander memorial than any monument of stone. When the big trees of California were discovered, it was decided to call these giant redwoods sequoias, an everlasting tribute to an Indian who gave his people a printed language of their own.

CHIEF BLACK HAWK, THE PATRIOT OF THE SACS

WHEN the Eighty-sixth division went overseas in 1918, they bore on the left shoulder of their uniforms insignia showing a black hawk rampant on a shield of red. Thus the "Black Hawk Division" carried into battle once more the emblem of one of the greatest fighting men from their native soil—Chief Black Hawk (Makatawinesheka'ka) of the Sacs and Foxes.

Illinois pioneers, grandfathers of some of these men, had called him a "bloodthirsty savage," but his own people looked upon him as a patriot who defended his country against unjust aggression.

Black Hawk's war in 1832 was caused by a dispute over the terms of a treaty removing the Sacs and Foxes to a reservation in Iowa. When the government failed to keep its agreement to provide them with corn in place of the crops they had abandoned in Illinois, Black Hawk recrossed the Mississippi to "steal corn from our own fields," as the old chief said, bitterly.

Governor Reynolds called out the militia to repel these "invaders" and later federal troops were sent to subdue the Sacs. After several fierce battles the Indian resistance was broken and Black Hawk's warriors scattered. The chief fled to the Winnebagoes for refuge. On August 27, 1833, he walked into General Street's headquarters at Prairie du Chien, Wis., to surrender.

"Farewell my nation!" said Black Hawk as he gave himself up. "Black Hawk tried to save you and avenge your wrongs. He drank the blood of some of the whites, he has been taken prisoner and his plans stopped. He can do no more. His sun is setting and will rise no more. Farewell to Black Hawk!"

He was held for two months a prisoner of war at Fortress Monroe, Va., and then was returned to his people in Iowa. There another humiliation awaited him. Keokuk, his bitterest enemy and the leader of the peace faction of the Sacs, had been elevated to the head chieftainship. Black Hawk's proud heart was broken by this blow.

He died October 3, 1838. But even then the whites did not allow him to rest in peace. A doctor desecrated his grave and carried the skeleton back to Illinois. Eventually the bones of the great chief were restored to his sons and they placed them for safekeeping in the collections of an Iowa historical museum. In 1855 fire destroyed the building, leaving to his people nothing but the memory of their great chief.

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The Hardest Ever.

The Professor—"The diamond is the hardest known substance, inasmuch as it will cut glass." The Cynic—"Glass! My dear sir, a diamond will even make an impression on a woman's heart."—Town Topics.

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Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of vision.

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But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., you may receive sample one bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Lots more people would want to live in the suburbs were it improper to do it.

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CHILL TONIC

NOT ONLY FOR CHILLS AND FEVER BUT A FINE GENERAL TONIC.

Her Mixup in Men

By FRANK H. WILLIAMS

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Ernie Crane knew at once that the girl had made a mistake when she beckoned to him and made him sit beside her in her high-priced, brand-new roadster. He was positive she had made a mistake because he had never seen her before and because she seemed to think she knew who he was. And, also, he knew she had made a mistake because she started at once calling him George.

But Ernie didn't care much whether the girl had made a mistake or not. She was tremendously pretty and attractive, the day was soft and balmy—a freak day in winter time—and he was just in the mood for an adventure. "It's awfully important—awfully," the girl told him. "I have to have help and—"

"I looked helpful?" suggested Ernie. "That's it," said the girl, looking at him with big blue eyes that were shaded by long, silky lashes.

Ernie felt his heart thrill at this. It had been a long time, a long, long time since he'd been so thrilled by a girl.

"You ought to tell me your name and—what it is you want me to do," declared Ernie, as they swept through the city out upon a macadam pike.

"My name?" echoed the girl. "My name's Grace—Grace Jennings. You've heard of me?"

"How could I help it?" cried Ernie, although he'd never heard of her in his life.

"I knew you would have heard of me," Grace went on. "As you say, you could hardly have helped it. And the thing I want you to do, oh—she looked at him with sudden, honest distress—"I wish I weren't in this at all!"

Ernie looked at her sympathetically. "It is as bad as that?" he queried.

The girl nodded vigorously. "Now that I've met you and seen you, it's so very much harder," she confessed in a harassed tone of voice.

Whereat Ernie wondered immensely. How in the world could the fact that she had met him make things harder for her?

"I'm sorry," said Ernie solitiously. "Perhaps things would be easier for you if you were to drop me here and let me stop some other motorist and get him to take me back."

A perfect panic of fear swept over Grace's face at this.

"No, no!" she cried. "That wouldn't do at all. No, I've got to go through with it now that I'm in it. But I wish I weren't in it, I really do, George. You'll remember that about me, won't you, after it's all over?"

Ernie gazed at her in intense surprise. Why was she so sorrowful and pathetic about it? And what was she getting him into, anyhow? The mystery was growing deeper all the time.

"I'll remember that you are charming and pretty and adorable, no matter what happens!" cried Ernie, with a sudden access of fervor as he gazed into Grace's beautiful pleading eyes.

Grace blushed at this and turned her head away abruptly.

"I don't know why in the world I ever consented to do it," she mourned. "If I'd only met you beforehand it would have been so different. Then I'd never have been in this mess, George."

The girl's distress was so very evident that Ernie came to a sudden decision.

"If that's the way you feel about it," he declared, suddenly, "I'll soon get you out of your trouble. I'll leave you here and now!"

Rising in his seat Ernie made ready to leap from the car. But before he could do so Grace stepped on the accelerator hard and the machine leaped forward at such a speed that it would have been suicide for Ernie to have leaped.

"Don't do it! Don't leave me!" cried the girl. "That would simply make things worse than ever."

Ernie relaxed in his seat and looked at the girl curiously. Who did she think he was, anyhow? Had he best tell her his real identity?

After considering this last question for a moment or so Ernie decided to postpone the time for revealing his true name. And the main reason why he came to this decision was that he felt he would lose the girl the minute she knew he wasn't "George."

"I won't leave you," said Ernie, finally, "until you tell me to. I won't leave you ever until you tell me to."

At the fervor in his voice and at this statement the girl looked around at him startled. Her cheeks were flushed, her eyes sparkling.

"You don't mean that!" she cried. "It is simply impossible that you could actually mean what you are saying!"

"It's not impossible, I do mean it," retorted Ernie, stoutly. "You've heard of people falling in love—that is, learning to like people very much at the first time they've seen them, haven't you?"

"Yes," said Grace, "but it is absolutely impossible that you could actually mean it. You are simply trying to make me feel bad. You've got a hunch as to why you're here and you're trying to take it out on me."

"I'm not at all!" cried Ernie.

Then it seemed to him the psychological time had arrived for him to reveal his identity.

"Besides," he went on, "you're going under the false impression that I'm some one other than the person I really am. My name isn't George at all."

"What?" gasped the girl, in very evident astonishment.

"I tell you I'm not a 'George,'" said Ernie. "I'm an Ernie—Ernest Crane. And I hope you like the name."

Apparently the name "Ernest Crane" meant nothing to the girl, who continued to look at him in the utmost astonishment.

"I can't understand it," she said at last, shaking her head.

Then a sudden thought seemed to come to her. She pulled the car up short before a general store in a little town through which they were passing.

"I want to telephone," she said. "Will you wait for me?"

"I'll wait for you forever!" exclaimed Ernie fervently.

The girl blushed as she leaped from the car and ran into the store.

Grace's look was rather blank as she came back to the car.

"I never would have thought it!" she exclaimed. "I never would have thought it in the world!"

"Thought what?"

"I'll tell you later. But first I want to explain things. Bertha Gilbert is my best friend. She's been engaged to a man out of town. He was to come to marry her. In the meantime she had been flirting with another man.

At the last minute she decided to marry this second man instead of George. So she told me to take George 'way out in the country so she could marry this second man. She said he was a prize and a poor fish and everything else. She arranged by phone for him to leave his hotel at a certain hour. I was to meet him. She said he'd wear a gray overcoat and gray hat. And—and I met you!"

She turned to Ernie again and gazed at him questioningly.

"Who in the world are you, anyway?" she asked.

"Why," laughed Ernie. "I'm the best friend of George Fisher—the man your friend was going to marry. Both George and I are wearing gray hats and gray overcoats—that's why you picked the wrong man. But, tell me, what's happened that you never thought would happen?"

Grace looked at him and laughed.

"Why," she said, "when I went away with the wrong man George went over to see Bertha and—and they were married this afternoon."

Whereat Ernie laughed, too.

"Fine business," he said, "let's you and me go and do likewise sometime."

And they did.

TRAGEDY IN NOVELIST'S LIFE

William Makepeace Thackeray the Victim of Crushing Piece of Domestic Misfortune.

William Makepeace Thackeray, known to the readers of his novels as a kindly, humorous cynic, led a domestic life marked by deep tragedy and profound devotion. His wife, who was Isabella Shawe, the daughter of an army officer, was stricken with a fever several years after their marriage, which resulted in her permanent mental derangement. There is scarcely to be found a more touching story than that of Thackeray's patient devotion to his wife, and the loving attention which he lavished on their three children.

For a long time the great novelist refused to admit that his wife's infirmity was more than an illness, and he spent hours of each day trying to bring the light of reason back to her eyes. But she grew steadily worse, and finally even her husband admitted that it would be better to take her to an institution. Their union was extraordinarily happy between the time of their marriage and Mrs. Thackeray's affliction.

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Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Cope-Ups," "Banks and Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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XIII.

UP TO YOU AND CONGRESS

At the present time it would be a misnomer to speak of the national government having a personnel system at all. The reform accomplished by the establishment of the civil service commission and the merit system has touched but one phase of the personnel problem, and that but partially—entrance into the government service. Practically nothing has been done in the way of erecting the government services into careers that will attract and retain efficient men. Bad as conditions were in this respect before the war, they have become many times worse during and since that event.

The correction of these evils presents a problem of great complexity. It cannot be achieved by a half-hearted or half-way tinkering with the present system. Nothing but a thorough overhauling of the whole personnel system and the establishment of a new system covering all phases of the question and embodying the most approved principles of personnel administration will meet the needs of the situation. Fortunately a beginning has been made in this direction. It at least furnishes a starting point for action looking to the giving to the government of the personnel system that it must have if government work is to be even measurably well done.

The situation now is that there is an insistent demand on the part of the public that the whole administration of the national government be put upon a more efficient basis, and that the present waste of public funds, resulting from present defective organization and methods, shall cease; that congress is alive to this demand and has made a start toward meeting it; that the fundamental defects in the existing system are well known; and that the direction efforts looking to reform should take are clearly established. The responsibility is thus squarely up to congress.

If the problem that confronts congress in securing this laudable end is analyzed it will be found that the fundamental reforms are: The reform by congress itself of its own organization and methods of procedure; the entire revision of the present system under which the financial needs of the government are determined and provided; the setting up of an agency and procedure through which the expenditure of public funds may be properly controlled and congress be given that information regarding such expenditures which it must have if it

is to assure itself that its agents, the administrative services, are properly performing their duties, and to act intelligently in respect to the future grant of funds; the provision of an organ through which the President may in fact, as well as in name, discharge his duties as head of the administration; the reorganization of the administrative branch of the government so as to eliminate the present widespread overlapping of jurisdictions and functions and indefensible duplication of services, organization, plant and work; and the complete recasting of the present system under which the personnel required to man the governmental plant is secured, compensated, promoted, assigned to particular tasks and controlled, to the end that not only justice will be done to the several classes of governmental employees, but that a personnel system will be established that will insure a maximum of efficiency in the actual conduct of public affairs.

A study of action actually had or now under way shows that steps have been taken toward the accomplishment of each of these fundamental reforms. The introduction of a budget system is a long step forward.

I don't mean in the least to give the impression that all private business is perfectly run and that only government business is badly managed, or that all the efficient people are in private employ and only inefficient in the public service. Neither of those conditions exists.

In the common phrase, you have got to hand it to Alexander Hamilton for devising a scheme that has stood up since revolutionary days. It has not been fundamentally altered since his day. There has been no readjustment of salaries in the departmental service for sixty years. That implies a certain loyalty and faithfulness on the part of the workers.

My only desire is to disclose the present condition of government employment; that good men are leaving, and that the present tendency, if not checked, will inevitably drive out of the service all of the efficient and leave only the mediocre and incompetent. I have said little myself, but have chosen to let the men working for the government tell the story. Every assertion of fact in these articles comes from some responsible source or authority within the service. I am not making a criticism or attack from the outside, but merely serving as a mouthpiece for your hired men.

EASY COME, EASY GO

Back in 1912, when Mr. Taft was President, and when the gross expenditures of the government were about one-quarter of what they are now, he became exercised and concerned about the higgledy-piggledy, unscientific, disorderly, grab-bag methods by which your money was expended for public purposes. He said then what is equally true now, that the activities of the national government "are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country."

This vast organization has never been studied in detail as one piece of administrative mechanism. Never have the foundations been laid for a thorough consideration of the relations of all its parts. No comprehensive effort has been made to list its multifarious activities or to group them in such a way as to present a clear picture of what the government is doing. Never has a complete description been given of the agencies through which these activities are performed.

"At no time has the attempt been made to study all of these activities and agencies with a view to the assignment of each activity to the agency best fitted for its performance, to the avoidance of duplication of plant and work, to the integration of all administrative agencies of the government, so far as may be practicable, into a unified organization for the most effective and economical dispatch of public business."

This extraordinary and indefensible situation, which exists today as fully and completely as it did when Mr. Taft portrayed it seven years ago, came about quite naturally and simply through our tolerance and slackness.

For years and years the government lived and grew and extended its activities on Santa Claus money. Its income came as easily as money in a letter. For years and years the national income was greater than the expenses. Every year there was a surplus.

The government was precisely in the position of the Rockefeller and the Carnegies and the Rothschilds. Its problem was not how to get money enough to live on, but how to spend its income. It naturally got in the way of throwing some of it to the birds. It lived like a remittance man.

You may remember that back in the time of the first Cleveland administration one of the problems of public discussion was: "What shall be done with the surplus?" Then there was a change of administration and Corporal Tanner was made commissioner of pensions. The whole country was amused and had a hearty laugh when he announced his policy: "God help the surplus!" Then was the halcyon days!

Mr. Gilbert, the present undersecretary of the treasury, in an address said:

"The estimates for the year 1920 show that over a billion dollars of expenditures were authorized by the last session of congress in addition to the amount shown in the usual compiled statements of appropriations. In fact, the practice has reached such proportions as to be almost a national scandal, and it was vigorously denounced in the President's last annual message."

"It has become the first principle of strategy on the part of people interested in appropriations for various special purposes to frame the matter so as to authorize the use of the public funds indirectly, or in indefinite terms, or by authorization for expenditure of unexpended balances, perhaps appropriated originally for other purposes, or by authorizations to divert government receipts before they ever reach the treasury. Efforts are made to find general words which do not speak in terms of appropriations and cannot be readily calculated."

"The last session of the present congress, for example, authorized additional expenditures out of balances of prior appropriations and from receipts to the amount of over \$500,000,000, including over \$400,000,000 for the shipping board. The present session of congress by similar procedure takes credit for refusing appropriations for the shipping board, but, at the same time, purposes to authorize the expenditure of receipts in amounts that may reach as high as \$200,000,000. By the indefinite appropriation for the railroad guaranty about \$50,000,000 was in effect appropriated without appearing in any of the statements of appropriations."

You see how it goes.

A Peculiar View.

Howell—He has some queer ideas. Powell—Yes, he believes that the history of the world would have been changed if he had married a different woman.



POULTRY

FEED YOUNG GUINEA CHICKS
Fowls Are Natural Rangers and Do Not Require as Much as Ordinary Chickens.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Guinea chicks are fed in much the same way as chickens, but they require less feed as they are natural rangers and can be trusted to find enough seeds of weeds and grasses, bugs, insects and green vegetation in the fields to supply much of their living. For the first 35 hours after hatching no feed is required, as the sustenance from the egg is sufficient to nourish them for this period. The first meal may consist of a little hard-boiled egg mixed with bread crumbs, or bread may be soaked in milk, squeezed partly dry, and fed in small bits. Clabbered milk also is very good.

Three times a day is as often as they need to be fed, one feed consisting of clabbered milk or the bread and egg or bread and milk mixture, and the other two of chick feed. If the coop is placed in a field or pasture where green feed is available, the guinea chicks can secure this for themselves; otherwise, sprouted oats, dandelion leaves, lettuce, or onion tops cut fine should be furnished, say poultry specialists of United States Department of Agriculture. Water, grit and fine oyster shell should be before them always.

By the end of the first week the young guineas will be finding enough



Guineas Pick Up Much of Their Food in the Shape of Bugs and Weeds.

worms and insects to take the place of the egg or milk feed, so this may be eliminated and chick feed given morning and night. If clabbered milk is available, however, it can be continued with excellent success, since guineas are very fond of variety in their ration and it is conducive to quick growth. As the birds grow older, whole wheat, oats and cracked corn can be substituted gradually for the chick feed.

CARING FOR BREEDING FLOCK

If Fowls Are Overrun With Lice or Mites, Fertility Will Be Seriously Affected.

The breeding flock should be watched to see that the fowls keep in condition. If they are overrun with lice or mites the fertility will be affected seriously or destroyed. Care is to be used, too, to see that the male doesn't get his comb or wattles frosted. If the rooster's comb or wattles are frozen to any extent, his ability as a breeder will be impaired, and may not be recovered for several weeks. When the weather is very cold the males intended for breeding should be placed at night in a box or crate partly covered with a bag or cloth. It is a good idea, too, to examine his majesty occasionally at night to see that his crop is full, and that he is not going thin—if he runs at large. Roosters sometimes are so gallant that they allow the hens to eat all the food, with the result that they get out of condition. If this happens the rooster should be caught at least once a day and fed separately from the hens.

SPROUTED OATS IN SUMMER

Succulent Properties Do Much to Maintain Egg Production During Whole Year.

It will pay to continue the feeding of sprouted oats to the laying hens throughout most of the summer. There is only a short time in the spring when full advantage can be taken of natural green feed. It soon loses its succulent properties, however, and it will be an advantage to return to sprouted oats. It will do as much to maintain the egg production during the summer as silage does to maintain milk flow in the fall and winter.

INCREASED PROFIT ON EGGS

Where Graded Properly and Quality Maintained Higher Price Is Always Obtained.

If market eggs were graded and quality maintained on the way to market, the value would be increased at least five cents a dozen. This would put a large additional sum in the pockets of producers, while greatly increasing the reputation of shippers in the markets of the nation.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

If You Need Strength and Reserve Power Take

TANLAC
The World's Greatest Tonic

CANCER Hospital

Serum Treatment. Booklet upon request. Lock Box No. 2127, ATLANTA, GA.

MITCHELL EYE SALVE

Helps WEAK SORE EYES



"A God-sent Blessing" is what one mother writes of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. Thousands of other mothers have found this safe, pleasant, effective remedy a boon when baby's little stomach is upset. For constipation, flatulency, colic and diarrhoea, there is nothing like

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator. It is especially good at teething time. Complete formula on every label. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients.

Write for free booklet of letters from grateful mothers. ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., 215-217 Fulton St., New York. General Selling Agents: Harold F. Dunham & Co., Inc., New York, Toronto, London, Sydney.

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

DAISY FLY KILLER

He who works when he does not have to work, will not have to work when he does not want to work.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire.—Advertisement.

People who have plenty of strawberries and cream can't understand why anybody should starve.

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THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., May 5, 1922

Published every Friday by
W. F. HOGARD & SONS
R. E. WILBORN, Mgr. Job Dept.
Entered as second-class matter
February 9th, 1878, at the postoffice
at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act
of Congress of March 3rd, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
In County and Zone One\$1.50
Zone Two and Beyond\$2.00

FORDS FERRY

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Watson spent
a few days recently visiting rela-
tives near Carrsville.
Misses Carrie and Mary Ainsworth
of Casad passed thru here Saturday
T. N. Wofford was the guest of
his daughter at Cave-in-Rock a few
days last week.
Mrs. Belle Hughes visited Mrs.
Carrie Wofford and daughter, Mrs.
A. Watson Friday.
Misses Edwina Rankin and Ger-
trude Flanary visited in Casad last
week.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest
Vaughn a baby boy.
Mr. and Mrs. Ellis McConnell are
visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. McConnell.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Curry have re-
cently moved to our town.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Wofford spent
Sunday with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. T. N. Wofford.
Everett Brewer visited in the
country Sunday.
Mrs. Anna Nation left here re-
cently to make her home at Casad.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Henry, of Rep-
ton, were guests of Mrs. Sallie
Holeman recently.
Mr. and Mrs. David Hughes have
moved on the farm with W. R.
Wofford.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Truitt and Miss
Ethlyn Flanary visited Mrs. Jane
Hamilton Sunday.
R. C. Heath left last week for
Tennessee.

MIDWAY

Mrs. Martha Sigler and son vis-
ited at the home of Mrs. Emma
Coleman Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Paris visited
Mrs. Adaline Stovall Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Matthews and
children visited Mr. and Mrs. J.
Mitchell at Frances Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Hunt visited
Mrs. Martha Sigler and family Sat-
urday.
Mrs. Mary Newbell has been on
the sick list.
R. Coleman was taken to Evans-
ville Sunday for an operation.
Mrs. Alice Hunt and children
visited her sister, Mrs. Rosa Orr, of
near Repton recently.
Mr. L. Hard of New Mexico, vis-
ited S. Matthews Friday.
Mesdames Mary Hughes and P.
Clark visited Mrs. Geo. Newbell
Sunday.
Miss Pauline Paris visited her par-
ents the week end.
Misses Edna and Stella Sigler at-
tended Sunday school at Piney
Creek Sunday.
Mrs. Jane Hamby, who has been
visiting in this section, is visiting
her daughter, Mrs. Nora Crayne, of
Piney Creek, this week.

ROOFING
PAINTED
GALVANIZED
Tell us what you have to cover and we
will tell you the cost
FREE ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE
The Hyndman Roofing Co., Cincinnati, O.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES

By virtue of Taxes due the Crittenden County for the year of
amounting to the sum of 1, or one of my Deputies, will on Sat-
urday the 27th day of May 1922, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M.
and 2 o'clock P. M., at Court house door in Crittenden county, Kentuc-
ky, expose to PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand,
the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to
satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to wit:
V. O. CHANDLER, Ex- S. C. C.

Adams, J. C., 190 A. near Mrs. E. J. Clement for yr 1920	\$81.50
Bradburn Ira L. 2 lot in Marion for yr 1918-20	\$3.35
Cloyd, L. B. near W. R. Lanham 67 A. for yr 1920	\$44.00
Bigham, R. E. for year 1920	9.65
Fritts, Mrs. Melvina, 1 lot in Marion for year 1919-20-21	13.35
Fritts, Mrs. W. A. 85 A. near G. C. Johnson for yr 1920-21	45.25
Grayot, John L. 2 lots for yr 1919-20-21	3.45
Horning, G. W. 40 A. near Jesse Fritts for yr 1921	18.20
Hughes, J. W., 45 A. near Ode Harness for yr 1919-21	16.25
Hill, H. O., 75 A. near J. A. Hill for yr 1920-21	87.10
Cardin, Sarah U. G. Hughes Com., 150 A. near J. J. Hodge for 1921	37.80
Weldon, S. M. 1 lot in Marion for year 1919-20-21	17.85
Worley, John D., 1 lot in Marion for year 1919	10.50
Worley, Mrs. Lula, 1 lot in Marion for year 1920-21	26.80
Bennett, Wm. 1 lot in Dycusburg for yr 1920	20.21
Charles, W. E. 40 A. near W. A. Nichols for yr. 1921	22.80
Davis, T. H., 2 A. near H. W. Brown for yr. 1920-21	13.55
Eaton, W. W., 126 A. near W. E. Campbell for yr. 1921	66.75
Ferguson, J. K. 1 lot in Dycb. for year 1921	11.60
Garnett, G. T. 1 lot in Mexico	5.10
Grimes, H. F. 75 A. near O. G. Patten for year 1919	28.90
Hardin Bros. NR 42 A. near T. Stone for year 1919-20-21	23.25
Hillyard, F. A. 60 A. near Jno. Beavers for year 1921	18.15
Koon, Duron NR 100 A. near E. H. Lott for yr. 1920-21	35.80
Meeks, J. M., 72 A. near Richard Wheeler for year 1921	25.95
McClure, L. K. 20 A. near L. E. Travis for yr. 1921	8.80
Perkins, Mrs. D. May, 50 A. near Ray Oliver for yr. 1920-21	23.70
Perrin, Mrs. E. D., 16 A. near Jno. McClure for yr. 1919	5.05
Roberts, Mrs. Josie, 1 lot for year 1918-19	11.75
Rogers, B. M., 2 A. near Jim King for yr 1920-21	11.50
Rushing, L. S. 2 A. near I. S. Brooks for year 1920-21	25.05
Smith, Chas., 1 lot for years 1918-19-20-21	30.65
Stone, G. C., 40 A. near Tom Brown for yr. 1921	13.15
Turbin, Jas. E., 100 A. near Geo. Brooks for yr. 1919-20-21	102.35
Brasher, E. C., 90 A. for yrs. 1919-20-21	42.75
Childress, A. B., 79 A. near Geo. Kirk for yrs 1918-19-20	51.45
Cisco, Wm. 100 A. near H. H. Kirk for yr. 1920	72.40
Dunning, Mrs. Tommie L. 1 lot for year 1918	4.90
Grimes, Claud, 2 A. near T. L. Waddell for yrs. 1919-20-21	21.35
Hayden, J. V. NR 30 A. near L. F. White for yr. 1921	5.40
Hayden, J. V. & Co., 30 A. near L. F. White for yr. 1920	5.85
Perryman, W. N., 2 A. near Fred Love, for yr. 1921	9.90
Ramsey, W. L. 100 A. for yrs. 1918-19-20-21	70.30
Stevens, H. B. 104 A. near Marion Beard for yr. 1921	39.45
Belt, Nancy J. 80 A. for yr 1921	5.20
Bruff, Mrs. Mary & J. H. Hiner for yrs. 1920-21	8.60
Carr Brothers, 30 A. for yr. 1919	21.15
Carr, Wm. 1 lot in Tolu for yr. 1921	58.40
Corn, Geo. W. 95 A. Min. Rights for yrs. 1920-21	62.40
Ferrell, W. H. 55 A. near J. Hamilton for yrs. 1919-21	24.55
Hardin, C. E. 1 lot in Marion for yr. 1921	16.20
Hardin, J. B., 42 A. near A. J. Thompson for yr. 1921	10.20
Humphrey, Mrs. D. N., 20 A. near L. Minner for yrs. 1918-20	18.95
Humphrey, C. E., 2 lots Tolu for yrs. 1919-21	10.35
Kemper, G. O. 1 lot for year 1918	15.40
Lynn, F. M. 8 A. near Geo. Condit for yr. 1921	16.45
Minner, Luther, 64 A. near Lyman Threlkeld for yr. 1920	20.15
Moore, J. H., 85 A. near R. H. Thomas for yrs. 1919-20-21	83.05
Settles, H. L. & Morril Mont, 85 A. near W. J. Nunn for 1921	14.00
Sherer, Clarence, 50 A. near J. W. Sherer for yrs. 1919-20-21	21.15
Sherfield, J. A. 25 A. near Luther Hardin, for yrs. 1920-21	60.00
Stone, C. W. 1 lot in Tolu for yr. 1921	12.75
Sullenger, Mrs. N. E., 90 A. near Dr. Perry for yr. 1920	18.70
Threlkeld, O. L., 19 A. near Tom Stone for yrs. 1920-21	36.30
Watson, W. Frank, 75 A. near Mrs. Lynn for yrs 1918-19-20-21	24.70
Winders, G. W., 1 lot in Tolu for year 1921	38.10
Winders, S. J., 54 A. near J. M. Phillips for yr. 1921	22.05

COLORED LIST

Buckens, Burnett, 3 A. near Malinda Cole for yrs. 1920-21	40.50
Phelps, Proctor, 1 lot in Marion for yrs. 1918-19-20-21	19.60
Rudd, Lorenzo, 30 A. near Mrs. Barnett for yr. 1921	7.15
Saucer Heirs, 21 A. near Edd Dowell for yrs 1920-21	20.85
Wallace, Frank & Sandy 100 A. near J. T. Wright for yr. 1921	23.05
Todd, J. W., 130 A. near Edd Brown for yr. 1919	36.35
Markey, W. M. 95 A. near Mrs. Marvel, for yrs. 1920-21	87.90

WALL PAPER

100,000 ROLLS Write for Free Sam-
ple Catalog of 60 new
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Why use Paint when 82c
will paper Room 12 x 14, 9ft. high
Martin Rosenberger, Cincinnati, Ohio

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Will there be a Suitable
Memorial at the grave of your
loved one this Memorial Day?
You can have it there if you
see us about it at once. Let
your home dealer here at Ma-
rion do this work for you, and
who will be here to make his
guarantee good. Phone or
write us.

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Remember Spring time surgery is
here. I want you to get interested
enough to investigate my success as
a Veterinary Surgeon and if you find
that I am competent, give me a part
of your business. I can save you
money and will treat you right. If
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Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
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Where Fashion and Economy are One

---AND HAVE WON.

Whether you want STYLE first, or QUALITY first
or LOW PRICE, come to us first to supply your
wants.



MOSES ROTHSCHILD CO.

Headquarters for
Smart Clothes for
Men, Young Men, Boys

You will find here the best of the
New Spring Clothes—the best make—
the new style—the right price. We
specialize in suiting men and boys.

Shirts, Neckwear, Furnishings

YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

We have succeeded in stocking a line
of merchandise to fill all your wants, and
we can surely suit you in whatever you
should need:

Dress Goods--Wool, Cotton
Silks Organdies
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Shoes and Low Cuts

For the whole family

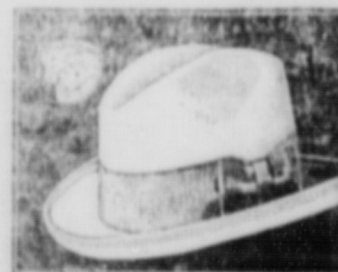
Patent, Black and Brown Kid

We can fit and suit you.

Another big shipment of
Druggets, Rugs, Matting
and Draperies

We can make your house look new. See
us for all housefurnishings.

NEW CAPS



THOROUGHbred HATS

Studebaker
SPECIAL-SIX



Five-passenger, 50 horsepower, 119-inch wheelbase
Card Tires Standard Equipment

Talk to a SPECIAL-SIX
owner and note his en-
thusiasm. Examine the
car and you will see the
reason. The SPECIAL-
SIX possesses the qual-
ities that make up true
motor car value.



Locked tool compartment
in left front door

without cramping, for
five passengers.

There is beauty: a Stud-
ebaker-built body of har-
monious lines and lus-
trous finish.

There are refinements:

jeweled eight-day clock; one-
piece, rain-proof windshield with
windshield wiper; tonneau light
with extension cord; transmission
lock which reduces theft insurance
rate to the owner 15 to 20 per
cent; one key operates the thief-
proof lock on transmission, ignition
switch and tool compartment in
left front door.

There is power: a Studebaker-
built L-head motor of 50 horse-
power and wonderful flexibility.

There is economy: it has a repu-
tation of staying out of the repair
shop, as well as low cost of
operation. At \$1475 f. o. b.
factory, the SPECIAL-SIX is un-
approached in value by any car
of comparable quality.

There is comfort: genuine leather
upholstered cushions, nine inches
deep, and long semi-elliptic
springs, front and rear. Leg room,

And there is Studebaker's repu-
tation for fair dealing and seventy
years' experience in building
vehicles of honest quality.

Touring, \$1475; 2-Passenger Roadster, \$1425; 4-Passenger Roadster, \$1475;
4-Passenger Coupe, \$2150; Sedan, \$2350. All prices f. o. b. factory.

T. H. Cochran & Co.

Tel. 81

Marion, Kentucky

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Every Sunday

CHEAP EXCURSION

VIA

Illinois Central

Beginning Sunday, May 7, and on each Sunday
thereafter until September 24, Sunday Excursion
Tickets will be sold between all Station on I. C., Y.
& M. V. R. R.'s, where the one-way fare is \$6.00 or
less at approximately

One Fare plus 25 cents

for the round trip. Good for return until 6:00 A. M.
Monday following. Half fare for Children.
For tickets and further particulars see Agent.

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Confidence



THE man who considers his Bank simply as a depository for his funds is not availing himself of a bank's resources. There should be the utmost confidence between the bank and depositor. You should feel at all times at liberty to ask questions pertaining to your business our ideas on stocks, bonds and other investments, values of all kinds, and so on.

In fact, we would be pleased to have you consider us an adviser on anything that directly or indirectly involves money.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK
Tolu, Kentucky

Local News

—W. O. Tucker undertaker and embalmer.

Mr. Will Hughes of Baker was in the city Friday.

Mr. Paul Gossage, of Lola, was in the city Friday.

Mrs. A. E. Brown, of Crayne was a visitor in the city Monday.

Mrs. Frank Smith, of Fredonia, was a Marion visitor Monday.

Rev. E. N. Hart was installed as pastor of the Main Street Presbyterian church Sunday.

Mr. Ray Coleman went to Evansville Friday for an operation. Dr. Perry accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymondman, of Madisonville have moved to this city locating in Park Wilsonia.

Mrs. J. A. Hughes and daughter, Miss Katherine, were in Evansville the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Paris, of Princeton, attended the funeral of Virgie Paris Sunday.

Miss Etta McConnell of Cave-in-Rock, who has been visiting the family of W. B. Lanham, returned to her home Monday.

LOST—On the streets of Marion one ladies long black kid glove. Finder will return to Press Office and receive a liberal reward.

Mr. S. K. Luton went to Nashville Tuesday.

Mr. N. Stallions, of Lexington, was in the city Wednesday.

Mr. John Franks is very ill at his home on West Belleville.

Mr. Will Carter, of Sturgis, is attending the Presbytery here.

Mrs. L. E. Guess and daughter were in Evansville Saturday.

Mr. E. H. Bigham went to Evansville Tuesday for medical treatment.

Mrs. Adaline Stovall of the Chapel Hill section went to Evansville Tuesday to enter a hospital for an operation.

Mrs. Edith Cromwell of Henderson, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rob Cook, returned home Monday.

Mr. W. H. Rochester left Tuesday for Calhoun to take a position as Assistant County Agent of McLean county.

Mrs. J. A. Redd went to Crayne Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Brown.

Mr. G. L. Lott, of Dycusburg called in to see us while in the city Tuesday on business.

Messrs. P. K. Cooksey and R. W. Howard, of Dycusburg, were in the city Tuesday.

Rev. E. N. Hart will assist his brother, Rev. L. B. Hart, in a revival at Princeton, beginning Sunday, May 27.

Judge J. W. Blue was in Princeton Monday.

The Chamber of Commerce will meet Friday night.

Mr. E. Champion of Salem was in the city Friday.

Squire J. L. Rankin, of Fords Ferry, was in the city Monday.

Miss Ruth Bigham, of Crayne, was a Marion visitor Wednesday.

Mr. H. H. Wring, of the Fredonia section was in to see us while in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. E. C. Van Pelt, who has been visiting friends in Evansville, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Paris went to Dawson Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Hall.

Mr. J. Y. Simpson, of Sturgis, is representing his church at Princeton Presbytery here.

Mrs. Lon Kavenaugh, of Blackford is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. W. LaRue.

Mr. W. T. Pickens, of Blackford, is representing his church at the C. P. Presbytery here.

Mrs. Frank Cissell and Mrs. E. C. Meacham, of Sturgis, are visitors at the Presbytery here.

Mrs. L. B. Hart and Mrs. F. Wood, of Princeton, attended the Princeton Presbytery here Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Phillips and Miss Gladys Pickering, of Princeton, were visitors at the Presbytery here Wednesday.

Miss Eva Yates, who has been the guest of Mrs. Otho Towery, at Princeton, returned home Tuesday.

Little Virginia Lamb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lamb, who had her tonsils removed, has recovered.

Charlie K. Lewis (Colored) and wife left Tuesday for St. Louis as delegates to the General Conference of the C. M. E. Church.

Mr. J. I. Clement shipped three carloads of hogs to Evansville for market Friday.

Mr. Allie Hughes returned from Hopkinsville Friday.

Mrs. S. L. Watson and Mrs. J. B. Garnett, of Wheatcroft were in the city Monday shopping.

Misses Love Taylor and Maggie Stephenson, of Bennettstown, are visitors at the Presbytery this week.

Miss Lois Reed, Mrs. Merritt and Mrs. Maxie Joiner, of Hopkinsville, are delegates to the C. P. Presbytery.

Miss Amanda Finley, of Paducah, and Miss Katherine King of Madisonville, are delegates to the Presbytery here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of Madisonville, are attending the Presbytery at the C. P. Church here this week.

Rev. E. R. Ramer, of Princeton, Rev. Grundy, of Sacramento, are here this week attending Presbytery.

Messrs. J. D. Hill, of Hopkinsville, and J. R. King, of Blackford, were delegates at the C. P. Presbytery here this week.

Mr. J. S. G. Green, of Fredonia, is representing his church at the Presbytery this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Crider are the parents of a daughter, born Thursday April 27, christened Martha Ethillian.

Mr. Tom Phillips, of the Hurricane section was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. J. G. Cleghorn of Crooked Creek was in the city Friday.

Mr. Schley Frazer went to Hodgenville Wednesday to join the Bloomer Girls and will spend the season with that team.

Miss Mary Cameron has pitched a tent on the lot where the Postal Telegraph office was burned and will continue the telegraph business there.

The attendance contest between the V. Y. M. Bible Class at the Marion Methodist church and the Mens Bible Class of the Broadway Methodist Church at Paducah is growing interesting at least to the contestants. On last Sunday the former class had an attendance of 126 and the latter of 72.

Mr. B. E. Woody, of the Mattoon section was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. S. L. Carnahan and daughter were Blackford visitors Monday.

Mr. Grady Sisco, of Levias, was in the city Friday.

Mr. L. E. Woodall, of New Salem was in the city Friday.

Mr. R. L. Dury, of Zion section, delivered a bunch of hogs here on last Friday.

Mr. Roy Paris called in to see us while in the city Friday.

FREDONIA

The town was settled from 1830 to 1834. Harvey Bigham came here and bought the land and began to start a town. One night the citizens gathered to give the town a name. Mr. Bigham had a daughter born two days before and he suggested that they name the town for his daughter, Fredonia.

Among the first dealers were Judge Kirkpatrick, D. Brooks, H. M. Armstrong and Mr. Witherspoon. These men were in business from 1835 to 1850. Then the town began to grow a little, from 1850 to 1860 the dealers were as follows: C. N. Byrd, T. J. Greer, J. T. Wyatt and Crider and Wilson. The blacksmith shop was just on this side of J. E. Crider's house. It was conducted by D. Bagwell, Jim Robinson and Jim Clark.

The first school house was about one hundred yards from Jim Ray's house and the first school was taught by G. Rice. Afterwards this house burned and a church opposite the old Mill place was used. The first pastors were Rev. Hadden, Rev. Hawthorn, W. C. Love and Geo. Perkins. The Masonic Lodge building was built in 1852. Miss Liza Norris and Lydia Pierce conducted a female academy in the Masonic building for two years. Then J. C. Mayes came here and erected a Female Academy and taught for two years.

The first mill that was in Fredonia was where Mr. Patterson's stable now stands. It was run by Sam Belford for about three years. Then J. W. Bluff built a five-story flour mill on the Dycusburg road and ran it about five years. It was then moved to Providence and is in operation there now.

About this time more people began to go into business and among these were J. R. Hays, J. T. and Jasper Wyatt, S. H. Allman, Dave Byrd, C. N. Byrd and A. G. Darby. The doctors in the town were J. M. Johnson, Felix Johnson, W. S. Johnson, T. B. Johnson and W. D. Kirkpatrick, these doctors practiced from about 1850 to 1870.

Jonathan Bice, Wes Bice and Tom Bice had a cabinet shop and they made everything from a cradle to a coffin.

The first post-office was run by H. M. Witherspoon it was kept in nearly every house in town. They kept the mail in a wooden shoe box. There were no stamps and when anyone got a letter they would have to pay a quarter to get it.

The oldest house in Fredonia is the old Byrd property where —in Patterson now lives. It was built by Watson Rice.



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SANITARY FLOOR ENAMEL

This solves the old floor riddle. A good brush and a can of Kyanize Sanitary Floor Enamel (any of the eight shades).

All ready to apply—simply spread from the can to the floor. In almost no time it's done. Next day a bright, cheerful, waterproof floor greets you.



Here's Our Trial Offer to You: Full half-pint can of Kyanize Floor Enamel. If you enclose this coupon to 14 dealers below with 25 cents for a 4-oz. brush to apply it.

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**McConnell & Wiggins
Barber Shop**

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Anything from an Almanac to a Dictionary.

Prices Reasonable
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Wall paper in all shades, designs and colors, Priced from 6c to 50c per roll.

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When you think of housecleaning time you naturally think of ORME'S—Headquarters for the best wall papers, paints, brushes and other house-cleaning necessities.

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Furniture - Woodwork

Any floor finish will look nice and shiny at first, Madam, but what you want is WEAR. That's why I recommend Hanna's Lustr-Finish. It's made to walk on. It's made to give long, durable service. Use.

HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH

for every wood surface. It's fine on woodwork, furniture, floors, stair-treads, etc. Comes in Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, and other wood colors. The kind of colors that are unfading.

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A comprehensive ensemble of the Worlds best performers and finest trained animals including
The Famous Davenport Family of Riders

ARLINGTON SISTERS in
Beautiful Living Satauary
Poses! Trained Dogs!
Trained Monkeys!
CRILLION'S AERALISTS
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Thrilling Wild West
EXHIBITION
Cow Boys, Cow Girls, Broncho busters, trick and fancy riders, Mexicans, Indians, Daring feats in Horsemanship

WORLD'S HORSE FAIR

A herd of performing elephants. A host of clowns
The World's greatest Japanese wonder troupe
A whole school of educated, knowing Ponies
300 men, women and horses Employed
A Multitude of Strange and Curious Features...
from all Ends of the Earth
2 Performances, at 2 and 8 P. M.
Grand Free Street Parade at Noon

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

A Trying Period Through Which Every Woman Must Pass

Practical Suggestions Given by the Women Whose Letters Follow

Phila., Pa.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I was weak, nervous, dizzy and had headaches. I was troubled in this way for two years and was hardly able to do my work. My friends advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am very sorry that I did not take it sooner. But I have got good results from it and am now able to do my household most of the time. I recommend your medicine to those who have similar troubles. I do not like publicity, but if it will help other women I will be glad for you to use my letter."—Mrs. FANNIE ROSENSTEIN, 882 N. Holly St., Phila., Pa.

Detroit, Michigan—"During the Change of Life I had a lot of stomach trouble and was bothered a great deal with hot flashes. Sometimes I was not able to do any work at all. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in your little books and took it with very good results. I keep house and am able now to do all my own work. I recommend your medicine and am willing for you to publish my testimonial."—Mrs. J. S. LIVERNOIS, 2051 Junction Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Allments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

The critical time of a woman's life usually comes between the years of 45 and 50, and is often beset with annoying symptoms such as nervousness, irritability, melancholia. Heat flashes or waves of heat appear to pass over the body, cause the face to be very red and often bring on headache, dizziness and a sense of suffocation.

Another annoying symptom which comes at this time is an inability to recall names, dates or other small facts. This is liable to make a woman lose confidence in herself. She becomes nervous, avoids meeting strangers and dreads to go out alone.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted to help women at this time. It exercises a restorative influence, tones and strengthens the system, and assists nature in the long weeks and months covering this period. Let it help carry you through this time of life. It is a splendid medicine for the middle-aged woman. It is prepared from medicinal roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by The American Legion News Service.)

OHLINGER A VALUABLE MAN

Former Intelligence Officer Frustrated Many Anti-American Activities During War.

The name of Gustavus Ohlinger might have meant something to the kaiser during the war, and it did. The German societies that were rampant during the period knew well Captain Gustavus Ohlinger of the Intelligence department of the United States. He broke up their meetings and many of these societies and their activities ceased to operate by reason of his learning so much of their propaganda and plotting.

His home is in Toledo, O., where the American Legion has as its commander this same Gustavus Ohlinger. The Legion convention was in full blast in his home city when a wealthy Toledoan burst in and announced that he would pay the entire expense of the ex-service men's gathering if they would drop their bonus stand. What Ohlinger told him was never learned from a five-foot shelf, but it was good enough to cause a hurried exit on the part of the Toledo business man. That's why the Legionnaires like him. Kid gloves might be alright to use sometimes, but Ohlinger doesn't draw them on when he tackles Legion problems.

Born of German parentage in China, a close friend of the late Theodore Roosevelt, world traveler and famed as having ridden a bicycle across South Africa are a few of the things that show why "Gus" stands ace high with the Legion men and also why he must be reckoned with by any group whose Americanism is questionable.

LEGION PAPER'S BOSS SCRIBE

Philip Stapp, Formerly Editor of Overseas Publication, at Head of Hoosier Publication.

It is said that every town and village in Indiana boasts at least one author whose writings have won some degree of fame in the literary world. Reared in this atmosphere so favorable to scribblers, it was inevitable that Hoosier members of the American Legion should desire some medium of expression for their Legion ideas.

The result was the establishment of the Hoosier Legionnaire, which recently started publication with a circulation of 32,000.

Philip R. Stapp of Greensburg, formerly editor of the Hour Glass, overseas publication of the "Sauntering Seventh" division, is editor of the Indiana publication. A delegate to the Paris caucus of the Legion, Stapp was appointed a member of the first national publicity committee of the Legion. During his 26 months of service in the war, Stapp rose from "back private" to a commissioned officer in the field artillery.

The newspaper is sent to all Indiana Legionnaires every week.

MANY "OUT OF COMMISSION"

Nearly Dozen Destroyers Which Were Coveted Gold Star on Stacks, Are Doomed.

A typewriter has at last defeated nearly a dozen of the destroyers which for four years zigzagged through the North sea and in the submarine zone of the Atlantic and gained notable victories over German submarines. The coveted gold stars, worn on the stacks, where all might see and know that a German sub had met death, were awarded the Parker, O'Brien, Cummings, Porter, Davis and many others which have been ordered "out of commission" by the Navy department.

"Out of commission" means nothing more or less than that the fast growing navy junk pile grows higher. Never again, probably, will these greyhounds of the deep circle around a fleet of transports, suddenly dive off to one side, sweep back again, drop a depth bomb, and then watch the oil come to surface that shows another German submarine has gone down to visit Davy Jones.

The thrills of the deeds of these "star" destroyers are a bit overshadowed by the news that the Shaw is slated for the scrap heap, too. She was escorting the huge British transport Aquitania when the rubber jammed and the giant ship ran her down. The Jacob Jones also brings back sad memories. She is named for the first ill-fated torpedo boat of that name which was sunk while battling in the submarine zone.

WHY SOUSA JOINED LEGION

The Noted Bandmaster Says He Thinks It Is a Rattling Good Organization.

"I joined the Legion because I had a right to, being in the navy, and I did so because I think it is a rattling good organization," says John Philip Sousa, bandmaster extraordinary and leader of the mammoth naval band at the Great Lakes naval training station during the war.

The Legion and its activities are being spread into all parts of the world by the band leader's men. Thirty-two of the master musicians who make up the Sousa organization are ex-service men, and nearly all are affiliated with the Legion. They come from every part of the country and saw service in every branch of this country's military organization during the war.

When Sousa took hold of the Great Lakes band it was a group of sailors, whose right to play under him could have come only with their enlisting with the crowd that "took 'em over." What he did with this group of musical talent became known the country over. What they learned under Sousa couldn't have been learned anywhere else, and the finer points of the musician's art are being shown to the hundreds of Legion posts whose personnel is made up of one or more of the gobs who made up the largest service band of the many brought into being during the war.

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NAME DESTROYER FOR PRUITT

Highest Honors Paid One of Pershing's Men Who Went to Death in War.

It is seldom that one of Uncle Sam's sea fighters is named for an enlisted man of the navy or marine corps. This has been done in the case of Corp. John Pruitt, one of Pershing's hundreds of heroes, who died from wounds while fighting Germans. Honors had been heaped on Corporal Pruitt before he met death, but the naming of a destroyer for him didn't take place until long afterward.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pruitt of Phoenix, Ariz., have just received from the Italian government a citation and the Italian war cross, Croce di Guerra, in recognition of their son's valor nearly four years ago. The citation told of young Pruitt's single-handed battle against two machine gun crews, capturing both, killing two of the enemy and taking 40 prisoners.

Under age and therefore ineligible for the first draft, Pruitt volunteered for service with the marines less than three weeks after war was declared. He was in France in January, 1918, and served as a "Devil Dog" until his death. His body was brought back to this country and buried with all the honors that are a hero's, in the National cemetery at Arlington.

LEGION HAS CEMETERY PLOT

Racine (Wis.) Organization Will See That No Ex-Service Man Sleeps in Potter's Field.

The American Legion at Racine, Wis., has taken over a part of one of the city's cemeteries and will hold it in order that no one of the ex-service men who did his share in the army or navy during the World war need sleep in a potter's field. When the Legion's work on its acquired plot is complete, Racine will have a miniature Arlington. The plot is circular and will be fittingly arranged in order that it may look as much as possible like the national cemetery in Virginia.

The Legion men have authorized the expenditure of \$5,893.50 for the land. A steel mast, from which will fly the Stars and Stripes is one of the first things the organization will buy. Already Racine's 55 ex-service men are buried in two of its cemeteries. An effort is to be made to have as many of these as possible transferred to the new plot. Room for the burial of more than 300 veterans is being allowed for.

The next session of the Wisconsin legislature will be asked to raise the amount which the state allows for the burial of a war veteran. At present this amount is but \$50, but it is hoped that this will be increased to \$75 or \$100.

Carrying On With the American Legion

It rained \$500 for the Legion in Toronto recently. Insurance was taken out against more than 10-100 of an inch on a celebration day. The precipitation was 14-100.

Bronze doors will lead into the \$250,000 memorial hall to be erected at Centra, Wash., in honor of the four American Legion men who were killed by I. W. W. members in that city.

In Homes where there are children

SANITARY walls are essential. Germ laden walls may be the cause of much illness. Why take a risk when it is so easy to have Alabastined walls—beautiful, artistic and absolutely sanitary.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Alabastine, either in simple single colors or the many hued onyx effect so rich and so easily produced by the new Alabastine Opaline process, will give you walls which are germ proof—walls in harmony with your rugs and draperies—any tone or tint to please your taste or fancy.

To obtain Alabastine effects you must use genuine Alabastine. Be sure to look for the cross and circle printed in red on every package. And, be sure to ask your dealer or decorator to show samples of the truly beautiful Alabastine-Opaline Process.

The Alabastine Company
Grand Rapids, Mich.



"Good to the Last Drop"



MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

Also Maxwell House Tea
CHEEK-NEAL COFFEE CO.

Enthusiasm is contagious.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Well planned work is half done.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Error is worse than ignorance.

A good many bachelors are wearing socks with peepaboo toes and heels.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD

To let your little hurts and ailments get bad.
Keep Vacher-Balm handy for Burns, Boils, Cuts, Corns, Piles, or Soreness anywhere.

Ask your druggist. Avoid imitations.—Advertisement.

"Drive thy business; let not thy business drive thee."—Franklin.

Red Cross Ball Blue should be used in every home. It makes clothes white as snow and never injures the fabric. All good grocers.—Advertisement.

Many a man puts both feet in it by trying to put his best foot forward.

She Discovered It, Too

"After 10 years of hit or miss baking with various other brands of powder I at last discovered that the bitter taste sometimes found in hot breads was caused from alum in cheaper grades of powder. So I am now an ardent booster for Royal Baking Powder." Mrs. L. A. J.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Send for New Royal Cook Book—It's FREE.
Royal Baking Powder Co., 130 William St., New York

Don't Be Nervous

Renovine is a god-send for nervous men and women because it quiets and soothes.

RENOVINE

Relieves And Restores



Will quiet weeping, nervous women and girls. Will steady the hand and get the nerves back to normal. Absolutely harmless.

Ask Your Dealer

In purchasing your medicines, drugs, drug accessories, etc., look for this shield on label. It assures quality.

Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co.
South's Largest Wholesale Druggists
Memphis, Tenn.

Bobby's Idea of It.

The clerical guest was invited to ask the blessing, and the little boy of the house listened nicely until "Amen" was pronounced. Then he said to the minister:

"You say your prayers at dinner time so you won't have to say 'em when you go to bed, don't you?"—Boston Transcript.

New Form.

own—aw—a little puppy, Miss Dorely? Percy—How would you—aw—like to Miss D.—This is so sudden, Mr. Chapingham.—Detroit News.

The Reason.

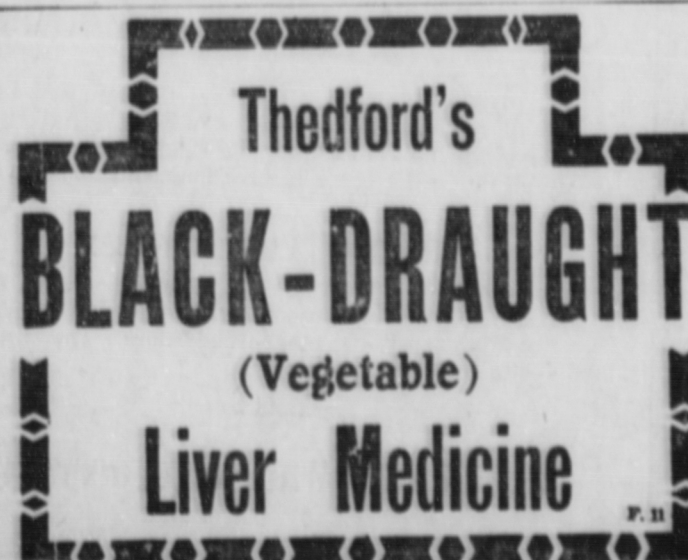
"Was his bankruptcy due to a lack of brains?" "Yes—a lack and a lass."—Wayside Tales.

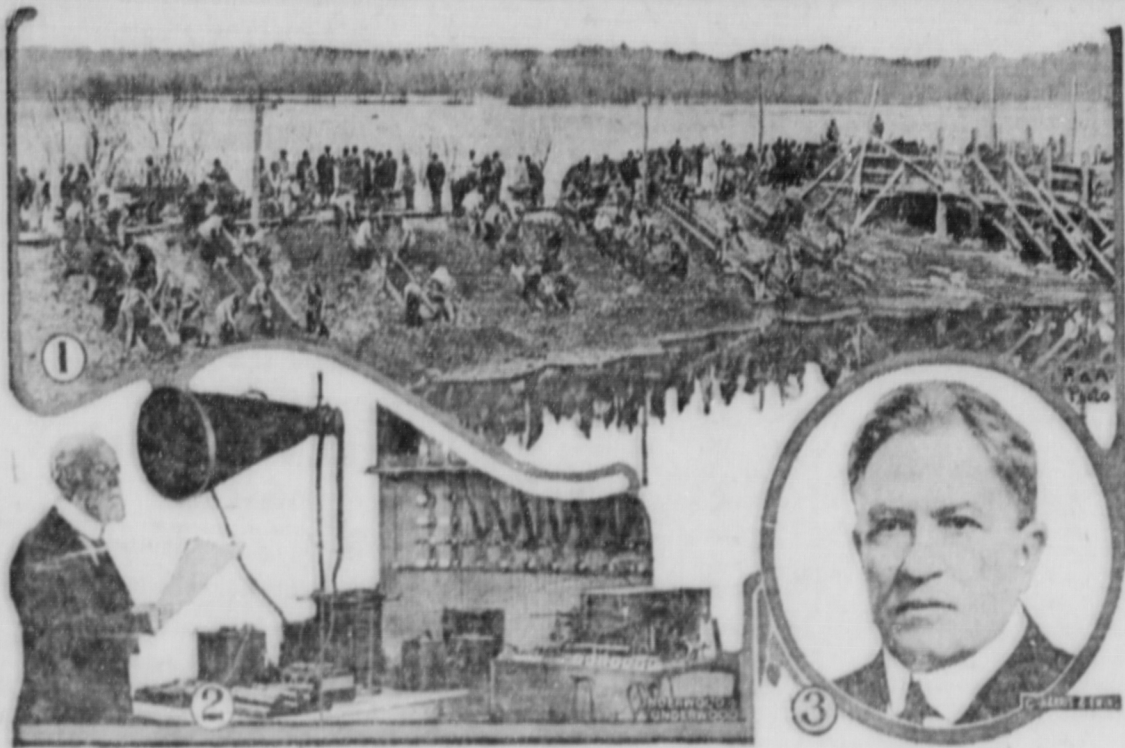


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Headache	Colds	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monzonetideinater of Salicylicacid





1.—Desperate efforts to save a big levee at Memphis during the Mississippi river valley floods. 2.—Professor Charles E. Fay, dean of Tufts college, Boston, delivering the first lecture in the college's radio lecture course. 3.—Former U. S. Senator S. H. Piles of Seattle, who has been appointed minister to Colombia.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Russians and Germans Almost Break Up the Economic Conference at Genoa.

SIGN TREATY OF THEIR OWN

Allies Bar Germany From Chief Committee but Neutral Protest—Fighting in Ireland Increases—Little Navy Advocates Are Defeated in the House.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FOR several days last week it was thought the Genoa conference was about to break up in a row, but at this writing it appears possible that the trouble will be fixed up and the discussion of plans for the economic regeneration of Europe will continue. Germany and Russia precipitated the row, and the former got most of the blame, the soviet delegate, Tchitcherin, being credited with a clever move. Following up the negotiations begun in Berlin, he and Doctor Rathenau got together in Rapallo and signed for their respective governments a treaty that anticipates what might be done by the Genoa conference. The two countries agree to cancel all war debts, all claims for war damages, and all claims for damages due to the soviet's nationalizing German property, providing Russia does not repay other foreign nations for this nationalization. In the latter case, Germany maintains the right to claim damages. It is agreed that Germany and Russia recognize each other and resume full diplomatic and trade relations, that they treat each other as most favored nations, and that the treaty of Brest-Litovsk is canceled.

Announcement of this pact brought expressions of indignation from Lloyd George and Barthou, who were seconded rather weakly by Fatica of Italy, and more earnestly by Theunis of Belgium and Ishii of Japan. These five statesmen then called in the delegates of Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania and Jugoslavia and all signed a note to the German delegation telling of their pained surprise at its action, which they said violated the conditions Germany accepted when she entered the conference, and their decision that as a result Germany should not be permitted to take part in any future discussions or decisions relating to Russian affairs.

The Germans took this kick rather calmly, and some of them said they would rather leave Genoa than withdraw the treaty—a choice which Lloyd George offered them Wednesday. But the neutral nations—Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Spain and Switzerland—promptly lined up against the allies and joined Russia in the defiant statement that Germany could not be barred from participation in discussion of Russian affairs except by full vote of the conference. This action was actuated both by resentment against the British premier's attempts to dominate the conference and by the fear that in the private conversations that have been going on in his Genoa villa arrangements would be made with Russia that would prejudice the interests of the smaller powers. The Russians also insisted that Germany must sit in all conferences because there were many questions still at issue between Germany and Russia. On Thursday, however, Lloyd George said the Germans had agreed not to participate in discussions of Russian affairs.

BARTHOU of France held with Lloyd George that the Russo-German pact revealed violations of the treaty of Versailles and that the Germans must be excluded. He was backed up to the limit by his government. Premier Poincaré sent to the French ambassadors in the allied countries instructions to insist that energetic measures be taken and penalties applied to Germany if the Rapallo treaty were not abrogated, regardless of what the Genoa conference might decide in the matter. He held that the execution of the treaty

of Versailles must be insisted upon now. Both the British and the French feel that the Russo-German pact, while nominally economic, is in reality political and embodies a distinct threat of a complete alliance of the two countries against the entente. It is believed, too, that it would result in the commercial suffocation of Poland and perhaps of the other small nations that lie between Russia and Germany and along the Baltic, and those of the little entente.

One thing is evident: France's fear that the Genoa conference would get into a muddle, and her absolute distrust of Germany's good faith and good intentions are justified. A writer in the Paris L'Eclair says Germany has sent 12,000 "shock troops" into the Ruhr and is ready for resistance in Silesia, while the soviet armies are threatening the Polish and Rumanian frontiers. He adds: "There is no time to lose if we want to avoid war."

The nationalists of Italy are no less alarmed, seeing in the pact preparation for a great alliance between Germany and Russia and probably the entire Islam world and a war in the not distant future between those powers and the allied nations.

PLANS are under way for a financial conference to be called by the European banks of issue to discuss plans for the regulation of currency, in which conference the United States Federal Reserve bank will be asked to take part. Meanwhile, great bankers, including J. Pierpont Morgan, are arranging to meet in Europe to study the question of an international loan to Germany to help in the reconstruction of that country, to improve her exchange and to assist her in paying the reparations. In view of Germany's repeated refusal to pay, the allied reparations commission virtually has turned that problem over to financial experts.

THE long drawn-out peace negotiations at Dalren between Japan and the Far Eastern republic have been broken off, and Japan has decided to send more replacement troops into Siberia. The Chita delegates, according to Tokyo official statements, after gaining some of their points, made what the Japanese considered impossible demands concerning protection of lives and property of foreign residents, and the open door, and threatened to quit the conference if these were not conceded. Tokyo thereupon instructed its delegates to withdraw.

STILL another peace conference—that between the leaders of the Irish factions—does not seem to be accomplishing much, for the fighting in Ireland goes on with increasing bitterness. De Valera's Easter coup did not eventuate, but one of his adherents attempted that day to assassinate Michael Collins, head of the provisional government, and there were bloody clashes between the republican and Free State forces, which were continued all through the week. In Dublin the "rebels" occupied the Four Courts and other buildings and engaged in battles with the Collins troops; and in Belfast the Catholics and Protestants killed and burned and looted to their hearts' content.

STIRRED by President Harding's dismissal of employees of the bureau of engraving and printing and other bureaus, and by rumors of plans to restrict the operation of the merit law generally, the National Civil Service Reform league called a conference of all interested organizations and individuals to meet in Washington April 27. That engraving bureau affair is causing the administration a lot of trouble and the end is not yet. In attempting to explain the President's action the official organ of the Plate Printers' union asserted the country was flooded with millions of counterfeit federal reserve notes and other treasury issues. This was flatly denied by Secretary Mellon.

CHAIRMAN PAT KELLEY of Michigan and his cohort of "little navy" men went down to defeat in the house of representatives last week, and if the senate does as it is expected to do the United States will be able to maintain a navy of respectable proportions. In committee of the whole the house by a vote of 177 to 130 adopted the amendment to the committee bill which provided for an

enlisted personnel of 80,000 instead of 67,000 men. A few days later this was confirmed by a record vote of 221 to 148, and then the bill was passed and handed on to the senate. Ninety Republicans voted against the personnel increase and 48 Democrats supported it. The measure carries a total appropriation of \$251,200,000, which is \$18,000,000 more than was fixed by the appropriations committee. Further increases are expected in the senate.

THE fight of those who believe in adequate national defense is now centered on the army bill. In this the American Legion is taking active part, National Commander MacNider appearing before the senate appropriations committee to denounce the house bill which provides for only 115,000 enlisted men. He said:

"The American Legion unqualifiedly backs up the President, the secretary of war, and General Pershing in their support of necessary appropriations for the National Guard, organized reserves, reserve officers' training corps, and civilian military training camps as recommended by the War department, and also supports the position that approximately 150,000 men is the minimum number needed for the regular establishment to perform its proper mission in our plan of national defense."

SOMETIME during the present session the senate will pass soldier bonus legislation. So much was determined by the Republican senators in caucus by a 3 to 1 vote, and they asked the finance committee to report a bill "within a reasonable time." But they reached no decision as to the form the bill will take. The right of the senate to add any revenue provisions to the bill passed by the house is questioned, since the Constitution requires that revenue measures must originate in the house. Republican leaders of both senate and house are again discussing the plan of financing the bonus by the sale of British bonds, and it is understood that if these are found available through the work of the foreign debt commission, President Harding will not object to that method of raising the funds. With this in view efforts are being made to postpone senate consideration of the bonus measure until after the tariff bill has been passed, by which time it is expected the work of the commission will be far enough advanced to give assurance that the long-term British securities will be available.

FLOODS and tornadoes have been playing havoc in the Middle West. Through much of the Mississippi river valley the rivers and streams have broken their levees and overflowed their banks, doing vast damage in many towns and inundating millions of acres of land. Unseasonably cold weather added to the distress of the people who were driven from their homes. The windstorms were most severe in southern Illinois and southern Indiana. Several towns were badly wrecked and about fifty lives were lost.

THE two Portuguese aviators who started from Lisbon to fly across the Atlantic to Brazil in several "jumps" got as far as St. Paul's rock, about a thousand miles from the Cape Verde islands, but smashed their plane in making the difficult landing there. A new plane will be sent to them by the Portuguese government to enable them to complete their journey.

WOMEN from all parts of the Western Hemisphere assembled in Baltimore, Md., at the call of the National League of Women Voters to confer on such subjects as education, child welfare, women in industry, prevention of the traffic in women, civil and political status of women and international friendliness. It is hoped the conference will lead to close cooperation among the women of the entire world.

REPRESENTATIVE BLAND of Indiana has drafted a bill which authorizes the President to appoint a "coal investigation agency," composed of the director of the geological survey, director of the bureau of mines, director of the census and commissioner of labor statistics and six others to be confirmed by the senate. It would be given sweeping powers to obtain information.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



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of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
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of 50 - 45c

"They Satisfy"

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years



No work that you farmers do is too rough for clothes made out of Stifel's Indigo Cloth.

All Overalls, Jumpers and Work Clothes made of this cloth last longer, wash better and keep their "looks."

See that you get it. Look for this boot shaped trade mark stamped on the back of the cloth.

Garmets sold by dealers everywhere—We are makers of the cloth only.

J. L. STIFEL & SONS
Indigo Dyers and Printers
Wheeling, W. Va.
260 Church St., New York, N. Y.

Two Hundred Pounds of Sympathy.

"I want to speak to 'Aunt Agnes' who gives advice to the lovers."

"That fat man over there in the corner is 'Aunt Agnes.'"

"The idea! I thought the editor of that department was an elderly spinster with a broken heart."

"You can see for yourself that he's of the masculine gender and takes nourishment regularly, but truly, madam, you don't know the depth of that man's soul. He's so affected by some of the letters he receives from maidens in distress, that if he didn't drink steadily he never could get through his work."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

First Aid.

"I promised Gladys that I'd keep it a secret." "Yes?" "But I'm going to let you help me to keep it!"—Judge.

The race that is responsible for the turmoil and strife in the world is the human race.—Dayton News.

See Wealth in Vanilla.

According to government authority, the production of vanilla beans in Mexico may become a source of enormous revenue. It is asserted that no other country affords the opportunities for successful vanilla growing as Mexico. It already ranks ahead of all other countries in annual output of the beans. It is declared, although as yet very little attention has been paid to the industry. In the region around Tuxpan on the gulf coast the vanilla plant is found all through the tropical forests. It is a climbing orchid and does not require any attention beyond the gathering of the fragrant and valuable beans.

Remember Thou Our Good Deeds.

Remember me, O my God, concerning this, and wipe not out my good deeds that I have done for the house of my God.—Neh. 13:14.

"If" is a small word, but the most unsatisfactory one in the dictionary.

HOMENTA

Instantly opens your head and makes breathing easy. Fine for CATARRH COLDS COUGHS. 75c at stores or 85c by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff—Stops Itching—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—For sale at all Drug Stores.
Hindercombs, Boston, Mass.

HINDERCOMBS
Removes Grease, Cuts, Cuts, etc., stops all pain, restores comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. For sale at all Drug Stores.
Hindercombs, Boston, Mass.

MEN, LEARN BARBERING. Positions guaranteed in our chain of shops, wages paid New Orleans Barber College, 358 Poydras.

MAKE A DOLLAR AN HOUR
Start a business of your own in your home giving scalp treatments, shampoo, facials and manicuring. Very little equipment required. We will teach you the formulae and how to do the work for \$1.00 per lesson and guarantee to qualify you for work in 4 lessons. Send us \$1.00 today for trial lesson. Choice of facial or scalp treatment including how to make and apply the popular French Pack used in Beauty Parlors for Blackheads and Wrinkles—and synopsis of following lessons: Western Studio of Beauty Culture, Box 1225, Phoenix, Arizona.

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 17-1922.

Day-Long Dissimilarity.

A negro couple stood once again before the probational officer.

"Now, this," the officer said to both, "seems to me to be a case where there is nothing very much the matter except that your tastes are different. You, Sam, are much older than your wife. It is a case of May married to December."

A slight pause, and then Eva, the wife, was heard to remark in a tired voice:

"I—I really don't know what you means by yer sayin' May is married to December. If yer goin' to talk that way, it seems to me to be a case of Labor Day married to do Day of Rest."—From Everybody's.

A Real Artist.

She—"Jack, you make love like an amateur." He—"That's where the art comes in."—Boston Transcript.

One can't very well boast of his own honors; but he can put up somebody else to doing it.

Mr. Jenkins Took a Cracked Club To Tame Lions



The exhibition ended rather badly. It very nearly was a big day for the lions and a sad day for Mr. Jenkins—all for want of proper care in getting ready.

Many a man who has business to do and a living to make and a job to fill is as careless how he feeds his body as Mr. Jenkins was in picking out a club.

Some foods are too heavy, some are too starchy, many lack necessary elements and so starve the body—and many load the system down with fermentation and auto-intoxication.

Grape-Nuts helps build health and strength. It contains the full richness of wheat and malted barley, including the vital mineral elements, without which the body cannot be fully sustained. Grape-

Nuts digests quickly and wholesomely. Served with cream or good milk, it is a complete food—crisp and delicious.

Grape-Nuts is just the food for those who care to meet life's situations well prepared in health. Order Grape-Nuts from your grocer today. Try it with cream or milk for breakfast or lunch, or made into a delightful pudding for dinner.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder
"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky
Abe O. Martin, Plaintiff
Against Equity
J. H. Vaughn, Defendant

By virtue of a judgement and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March Term thereof, 1922, in the above cause for the sum of \$1700.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of Jan. 1920 until paid and all costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 8th day of May 1922 at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land in Crittenden County, Ky., and bounded as follows:
FIRST TRACT Being on the waters of Tradewater River, and being the same land conveyed to J. B. Williams, by Thos. A. Vaughn, by deed dated the 16th day of March, 1892, and by J. B. Williams and wife to Mary E. Oakley by deed dated the 12th day of January, 1896; then deeded to N. T. Martin by Mary E. Oakley by deed dated the 12th day of January, 1898 and N. T. Martin conveyed said land to Alfred Martin by deed dated the 11th day of September, 1903 and of record in the office of the Clerk of the Crittenden County Court in D. B. 14 at page 470 and conveyed by Alfred Martin to the Plaintiff, Abe O. Martin by deed dated the 11th day of August, 1918, which deed has never been placed to record, and contains one hundred acres.

SECOND TRACT Adjoins the above described tract and contains 15 acres. And being a part of the same land conveyed to the plaintiff, Abe O. Martin by V. O. Chandler, Sheriff of Crittenden County, Kentucky, by deed dated the 18th day of January 1916 and of record in the said Clerk's office in D. B. 42 at page 282.

That all of said land was conveyed to the said J. H. Vaughn by deed dated the 31st day of August, 1918, which deed has never been placed to record.
Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgement. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

T. F. HARRIS, Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky
Ollie Hodge, Plaintiff
Against Equity
Mrs. Lillie Hodge, &c, Defendant

By virtue of a Judgement and order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March Term thereof, 1922, in the above cause for the sum of \$400.00 and all costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday the 8th day of May 1922 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

One small house and lot in the town of Marion Kentucky and being the late residence of Lycurge B. Hodge Col. located on the Northwest part of the town of Marion, Kentucky and joins George Johnson.

Beginning on said Shelby's southwest corner in the edge of the road; thence with line of the road southward 6 poles and 4 feet to a stake; thence eastward 21 poles and 9 feet to a stake; thence northward 6 poles and 4 feet to Shelby's S. E. corner; thence westward with Shelby's line 21 poles and nine feet to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgement. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

T. F. HARRIS, Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky
Mrs. Mary Ellen Thomas, &c, plaintiff.

Against Equity
Mary Jane McDowell, &c, Defendant

By virtue of a Judgement and order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court rendered at the Term thereof in the above cause for the sum of \$100.00 and all costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday the 8th day of May, 1922 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of six months the following described property to-wit:

A certain piece of land bought of E. L. Doles which lies on the north

side of Marion and Bellville road near the corporate limits of Marion, Kentucky, and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, Smith James corner in Wm. Ashers home place and known as the Doles place, thence with Smith James line N. 9 50' W 21 poles and 14 links to a stone in the outer line of the I. C. R. R. right of way; thence with outer line of I. C. R. R. N. 27 1-2 E. 23 poles and 17 links to a stone; thence S. 12 3-4 E. 43 poles and 5 links to the center of Marion and Bellville road, also in line of said Asher's Doles place; thence with Asher's Doles survey line S. 76 W. 19 poles and 17 links to the beginning containing 3 and 3-4 acres by survey. There is situated upon said lot a dwelling house and other improvements. This being the same piece of land conveyed by Wm. H. Asher and M. E. Asher, his wife, of Marion Kentucky, to Jasper N. McDowell of Crittenden county Kentucky, on the 9th day of March 1904, by deed now of record in Deed Book No. 16 at page 156 Clerk's office, Crittenden County Court.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgement. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

T. F. HARRIS, Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky
J. W. Duvall &c, Plaintiff
Against Equity
Mrs. E. C. Duvall &c, Defendant.

By virtue of a Judgement and order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court rendered at the March Term thereof 1922 in the above cause for the sum of \$400.00 with interest at the rate of 6 percent until paid and all costs herein I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Marion to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday the 8th day of May 1922 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky and being lots No. 8 and 9 in R. C. Walker's addition to said town of Marion, and bounded as follows: 1 1-2 W. with Clark street about 138 feet to the alley; thence S. 88 1-2 E. 200 feet to a stake; thence N. 1 1-2 E. 138 feet to Clark's South east corner; thence N. 88 1-2 W. with Clark's line to the beginning. This being the same property conveyed by F. B. Heath and Mary I. Heath, his wife to E. M. Duvall on the 10th day of October, 1918. Said deed being of record in Deed Book No. 41 at page 50 Clerk's office Crittenden County Court.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgement. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

T. F. HARRIS, Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky
L. F. White, Plaintiff
Against Equity
I. H. York &c, Defendant

By virtue of a Judgement and order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March Term thereof of 1922, in the above cause for the sum of \$250.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 25th day of Nov., 1913 until paid and all costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday the 8th day of May 1922 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property to-wit:

One tract of land lying and being in the county of Crittenden and state of Kentucky and bounded as follows: Beginning S. 58 1-2 E. 20 poles from two elms, the beginning corner of Ralph's fifty acre survey, and one of the corners of Ralph's eighty acre survey; running thence S. 58 1-2 E. 80 poles to two white oaks; thence E. twenty seven poles to a spanish oak cut down; thence N. 61 E. 75 poles to two post oaks on the edge of the bluff; thence N. 49 W. 128 poles to a white oak on a hill side, the beginning corner to Ralph's original and twenty-five acre survey of land; then a straight line to the beginning containing sixty one acres, 3 rods and thirty one poles by survey, be the same more or less.

Interest on \$125.00 to be paid from the 25th day of Nov. 1913 until paid. Interest on \$125 to be paid from Jan. 1st 1915 until paid. The first \$125.00 is due a credit of \$20.00.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgement. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

T. F. HARRIS, Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky
R. F. Dorr, &c, Plaintiff
Against Equity
Will Gloore &c Defendant.

By virtue of a Judgement and order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court rendered at the Mar. term thereof 1922 in the above cause for the sum of \$487.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the day of sale until paid and all costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION on Monday the 8th day of May 1922 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day) upon a credit of six months the following described property to-wit:

One house and lot in Marion, Kentucky, on the East side of Cherry Street and No. 120 on town plat and bounded as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner of this conveyance; thence an East course (nearly east) 156 feet to the southwest corner of the Josiah Conger lot; thence with line of Conger lot nearly north 100 feet to the northwest corner of the Conger lot; thence nearly west about 156 feet to the east line of Cherry street; thence with east line of Cherry street 100 feet to the beginning.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgement. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

T. F. HARRIS, Commissioner

I. H. CLEMENT,

Physician and Surgeon
Office in Marion Bank Building

BLACKBURN

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Joyce spent Saturday and Sunday in Shady Grove.

O. J. and C. P. McConnell visited Mrs. Emma Coleman of Midway Saturday.

Mrs. Nannie Drury and Edna Stenbridge visited Mrs. Ha Corley Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gregory visited Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hopkins Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dora McConnell was called to the bedside of her grandson, R. Coleman of Midway, Sunday who was ill.

Mrs. Alma McConnell spent Sunday with Mrs. Mattie Brown.

Miss Lena McChesney spent one day last week the guest of her sister, Mrs. Cora Hodges.

Rev. Lilly of Marion delivered two splendid sermons here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Naomi Casper, Ha Corley and Miss Lena McChesney visited Mrs. Mattie Coleman one day last week.

C. P. and O. J. McConnell went to Marion Saturday.

Mr. L. Corley and wife were in Marion one day last week.

Mrs. Dora McConnell spent Saturday with her son, W. C. McConnell and family.

Mrs. Alma McConnell visited her sister, Mrs. Buford Vanhooser of Deanwood Saturday.

Preston Woodside spent Sunday the guest of his sister, Mrs. Lou McDowell.

W. B. Stenbridge spent Sunday with his brother, J. A. Stenbridge.

Mrs. Clara Boyd and children spent Sunday with Mrs. Alma McConnell and children.

Mrs. Lou McDowell and children visited her father, L. J. Woodside and family.

FRANCES

Mr. Lewis Matthews visited his mother, Mrs. Nan Matthews, last week.

Mr. Willie Brown and wife visited his mother, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Saturday.

Vera and Carrie Roiston visited Mrs. J. W. Brown Monday.

Mr. Johnnie Brown and Mr. J. V. Parish went to Dycusburg Saturday.

Mr. Claude Fletcher and wife visited Mrs. Elsie Brown Friday.

DEANWOOD

Rev. and Mrs. Lonnie Brantley and son of Tennessee, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Dora McConnell spent Saturday with Rev. W. C. McConnell. Mr. and Mrs. E. Towery were guests of T. L. Walker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cullen visited Mrs. Elizabeth Travis Sunday.

Miss Lillian Walker spent one day last week with Mrs. Ruth Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Davis and baby visited Mr. E. F. Dean the week end.

Rev. W. C. McConnell and Mr. A. F. Guess were guests of Mr. T. L. Walker and family Sunday.

Misses Robbie and Minnie Dean spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Dean.

NOTICE

We are open and ready for business.

Our expert mechanics make it possible for us to guarantee all work.

We buy, sell or trade automobiles and also will sell our garage.

RILEY & KEMP

Proprietors

Fredonia Kentucky

Younger Young Men's Clothes

These Clothes are made especially for the younger young man of high school age who wants to put on long pants. Sizes run from 14 to 20 years. They passed the hardest examination ever given to clothes and give you good style, good tailoring and fine woollens at a price that isn't painful.

\$15, \$18 to \$30

Extra Pants to Match \$3. to \$8.50 if you want Them

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Evansville, Ind.

Parcel Post repaid on Mail Orders Dependable Since 1865 Fares Refunded According to M.R.A. Plan

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KENTUCKY

Fares Refunded to Out-of-Town Customers

Mail Orders Will Receive Careful Attention

Our Great May Sales

OFFER SPLENDID BUYING OPPORTUNITIES FOR SECURING SUMMER APPAREL AT BIG REDUCTIONS

MAY MEANS MONEY TO YOU HERE

Summer Dresses



SILK DRESSES
WOOL DRESSES
PARTY DRESSES
AFTERNOON DRESSES
STREET DRESSES
WASH DRESSES

A splendid collection and opportunity to procure a dress of unusual value at a great reduction in price.

We give you tremendous bargains in Spring Wearing Apparel; all the new fashion styles are included in the May Sales. If you have wanted a Suit,

Wrap or Cape, now is the time to buy it. The high quality of the materials, the smartness of models makes this sale an event of surprising values. It will pay you to come and see for yourself just what a money saving opportunity this is.

SPRING COATS AND WRAPS

Coats of Polo Type, graceful capes in many models; in all the popular fabrics; elegantly finished, richly trimmed; all the newest shades; \$25 to \$35 values--

\$19.75

CORRECT SPRING SUITS

Models of Tweed and Homespuns, and Tricotine, carefully tailored on Spring's most approved lines; trimmings are chic and varied; all new shades; values from \$35 to \$50--

\$24.75